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12 O'CLOCK, M.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Further Testimony for Prosecution.

Sergeant Dye's Evidence Corroborated.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1867.

The Surratt trial to-day developed more evidence for the prosecution to sustain the previous testimony showing Surratt's presence in Washington on the night of the assassination. The companion of Sergeant Dye, Sergeant Cooper, corroborated Dye's evidence in several particulars, and another witness testified to being introduced by Harrold to a man at Willard's Hotel on April 14th, who looked very much like Surratt. The latter stood up in court and eyed the witness steadily, to see if he could be identified by him. When a witness from St. Albans, Vt., testified to a man sleeping in the railroad depot on April 17th, 1865, who dropped a handkerchief with the name of Surratt on it, the prisoner became nervous and evinced the keenest anxiety to hear every word of the testimony. When the handkerchief was produced which Surratt had dropped more than two years ago, and which was being used as evidence of his flight to Canada immediately succeeding the assassination, there was quite a sensation in Court, but the prisoner seemed most astonished of all the vast crowd in attendance. Surratt evidently feels the evidence which the prosecution is weaving around him, for he appeared paler and more nervous in Court to-day than heretofore. He occasionally prompted his counsel, and spent the time during a recess of the Court in conversing with his brother.

by Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In the Surratt trial Judge Fisher declined to order the prosecution to disclose to the defense the list of witnesses, and also refused the application made by counsel for defense that they be allowed to recall Witness Reed for cross-examination after another witness, not now here, shall have arrived. He, however, allowed full latitude in the cross-examination of the witness.

Carroll Hobert, a conductor on the Vermont Central Railroad, testified that a man resembling Surratt passed over the road on a Tuesday in April, 1865; another man was with him, both without money to pay their fare; they were compelled to get out at St. Albans; said they would walk to Franklin, which is four miles from the Canada line.

Charles Blum, clerk of the Weldon House, St. Albans, testified he was on watch at the depot on the night of April 17, 1865; that a man came into the depot on that night, and another short; the tall man asked to sleep in the depot; he did so, and I called him at 4 A. M., Tuesday, April 18. After the man went out I picked up something where the tall man was sleeping—a white cambric handkerchief. It was known and examined; witnesses recognized the handkerchief as the one picked up where the tall man was lying; the handkerchief bears the name of A. H. Surratt; that name was on it when it was picked up; after I picked up the handkerchief I discovered the name, and then showed it to the agent of the Railroad Company; never saw the man afterwards.

S. Gifford, examined: Was living near the navy yard in 1865; kept a restaurant in Ford's theater; knew J. W. Booth by sight; knew Booth five or six years before; knew Harrold and Atzerot; saw Harrold at five o'clock on the day of the assassination; saw Atzerot about ten minutes after that; Harrold and witness walked together and saw Atzerot at the Kirkwood house; I was coming down Tenth street, and (e Harrold) met me and asked me if I saw J. W. Booth; said I did at 11 A. M. at the theater; had also seen Booth at 4 o'clock on horseback; he rode a small gray horse; then Harrold did: "You know General Lee is in town;" I replied I had not heard it, Harrold said, "Yes, he is at Willard's, and if you will walk with me, we'll see something about it;" as we were passing the Kirkwood, Atzerot was sitting on the steps, and Harrold stopped to speak with him; Harrold and witness then walked to Willard's, and Harrold talked to two young men there; witness could not hear the conversation, at when Harrold parted with the two young men,—"You will be there to-night;" he then walked towards Grover's theater, and I noticed Harrold walked lame; when near the theater, Harrold pulled up his pants, and I saw a long dagger handle protruding from his boot leg; I asked him what he was going to do with that; he said he was going to the country that night, and such things were handy there.

Question—Do you see any one in Court who looks like the man to whom Harrold said, "will you be there to-night?"

Witness answered by pointing out the prisoner; he looked very much like the man, but witness could not say whether he was the same man or not; he wore no beard, but had a light mustache.

John L. Tippett testified—He heard Mrs. Surratt in 1865 say she would give any one a thousand dollars if he would kill Andy Johnson; he said in the presence of John; the latter, when there was a Union victory, said, "Damn the Northern army and leaders thereof; they ought to be sent to hell." This was when witness carried the mail from Washington to Charlotte hall.

Sergeant Cooper testified he was with Sergeant Dye on the night of the assassination, and heard one of the men in front of the theater call out the time, ten minutes to ten; there was nothing which specially excited his suspicion; he corroborated Dye's testimony that while he and Dye were returning to Camp Barry, 11 street, No. 541, a middle aged lady raised the window and asked what was going on down; witness and Dye told her the President had been shot by Booth.

The Court took a recess until to-morrow morning.

THE CABINET.

Reconstruction Orders Agreed Upon.

The Restoration of Rebel Officials.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1867.

The Cabinet held its third day's consecutive session this afternoon on the question of issuing orders in conformity with Attorney General Stanbery's opinion on registration in the Southern Military Districts, and also on the matter of the restoration of the displaced officials. Three Cabinet sessions in succession have not been held even on more important matters, although this occasion is hastened some what by the President's contemplated departure for Boston. With regard to the meeting to-day is learned that orders relative to registration were finally agreed on. They will be promulgated through the Adjutant General's Office to the military commanders. It is believed that a general rule was determined on relative to the restoration of the Southern State and municipal officials, but, that as heretofore indicated in these dispatches, each case will be taken up and acted on separately, and probably through correspondence with the military commanders.

The *Intelligencer* doubtless reflects the views of the President when it significantly says to-day: "That while these removals are illegal and improper, the matter might assume a new phase when the question of replacing particularly obnoxious persons in important posts, came up for Executive consideration."

FROM ALBANY.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, June 19.—In the Constitutional convention, Standing Committees were appointed. Among the business presented were resolutions considering the propriety of amending the Constituton to secure and protect all the cities in the State in the administration of their own local Governments from infringements on their rights and persons, and from partizan and partial legislation on the part of the Legislature. A motion to strike from the present Constitution all relating to persons of color, referred.

An inquiry into the expediency of providing for the more equal and just representation in the Legislature by all legislators, minorities as well as majorities. With this view a system was proposed by John Stewart Mill for the English Parliament. It will be examined and offered.

A motion that the Committee on the rights of suffrage be instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of extending the elective franchise to all native-born citizens of the State between the ages of 18 and 21, was laid on the table.

A motion that the Constitution be amended to allow every male citizen twenty-one years of age, who has been a citizen ten days and an inhabitant six months preceding the election, and the last three days a resident of the county the right to vote; that all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery or having received a bribe for their votes, or any infamous crime, and all deserters, be excluded from suffrage, was referred.

A motion instructing the Committee on Education to inquire as to the expediency of making education compulsory was referred.

GENERAL ORDERS IN BANKRUPTCY

As Promulgated by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ORDER OF COURT IN RELATION TO RULES, &C., IN BANKRUPTCY.

Ordered, That certain rules and forms of proceeding in bankruptcy having been framed and adopted in Court, in pursuance of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, the same are now promulgated as such.

And it is further ordered, that the said rules and forms be recorded by the clerk, and that they be allowed to be printed. By the COURT.

WM. MIDDLETON, Clerk, Supreme Court United States.

May 16, 1867.

In pursuance of the tenth section of the act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States have framed the following General Orders, which shall constitute the Rules of Practice and Procedure in Bankruptcy in the District Courts of the United States.

I—DUTIES OF CLERKS OF DISTRICT COURTS.

The Clerks of the several District Courts shall enter upon each Petition in Bankruptcy, the day, and the hour of the day, upon which the same shall be filed; and shall also make a similar note upon every subsequent paper filed with them; and the papers in each case shall be kept in a file by themselves. No paper shall be taken from the file for any purpose except by order of the Court. Every paper shall have indorsed upon it a brief statement of its character. The Clerks shall keep a book, in which the cases shall be entered and numbered in the order in which they are commenced; and the number of each case shall be indorsed on every paper filed therein. It shall be so arranged that a brief memorandum of every proceeding in each case shall be entered therein, in a manner convenient for reference, and shall at all times be open for public inspection. The Clerks shall also keep separate minute books for the record of proceedings in bankruptcy, in which shall be entered a minute of all the proceedings in each case, either of the Court or of a Register of the Court, under their respective dates.

II—PROCESS.

All process, summons and subpenas shall issue out of the Court, under the seal thereof, and be tested by the Clerk; and blanks with the signature of the Clerk and seal of the Court may, upon application, be furnished to the Register.

III—APPEARANCE.

Proceedings in bankruptcy may be conducted in the bankrupt in person in his own behalf, or by a petitioning or opposing creditor; but a creditor will only be allowed to manage his own debt or individual interest. Either party may appear and conduct the proceedings by attorney, who shall be an attorney or counselor authorized to practice in the Circuit or District Court. The name of the attorney or counselor, with his place of residence, in every case shall be entered upon the docket, with the date of the entry. All papers or proceedings offered by an attorney to be filed shall be indorsed as above required; and orders granted on motion shall contain the name of the party or attorney making the motion. Notices and orders which are not, by the act, or by these rules, required to be served on the party personally, may be served upon his attorney.

IV—COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Upon the filing of a Petition in case of Voluntary Bankruptcy, or an order for the adjudication of bankruptcy is made upon a petition filed in case of Involuntary Bankruptcy, the petition shall be referred to one of the Registers in such manner as the District Court shall direct; and the petitioner shall furnish the Register with a copy of the papers in the case, and thereafter all the proceedings required by the act to be had before him, except such as are required by the act to be had in the District Court, or by special order of the District Judge, unless some other Register is directed to act in his stead.

The order designating the Register to act upon any petition shall name a day certain for the first meeting, to be held before the Register, from which date no case shall be subject to the orders of the Court in all matters relating to his bankruptcy, and may receive from the Register a protection against arrest, to continue until the final adjudication on his application for a discharge, unless suspended or vacated by order of the Court.

A copy of the order shall forthwith be sent by mail to the Register, or delivered to him personally by the Clerk or other officer of the Court.

V—REGISTERS.

The time when, and the place where, the Registers shall act upon the matters arising under the several cases referred to them, shall be fixed by special order of the District Court, or, by the Register acting under the authority of a general order in each case, made by the District Court; and at such times and places the Registers may perform the acts which they are empowered to do by the act, and conduct proceedings in relation to the following matters, and no others, viz.: making adjudications on petition of the debtor; directing, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the newspapers in which the notices shall be published by the messenger; administering oaths; receiving the submission of a bankrupt; granting protection therein; giving requisite directions in relation to notices, advertisements, and other ministerial proceedings; taking proofs of claims; ordering payment of rates and taxes, and salary, or wages of persons in the employment of the assignee; ordering amendments, or inspection, or copies, or extracts of papers; proceedings; taking accounts of proceeds realized by any Creditor; taking evidence concerning expenses and charges against the bankrupt's estate; auditing and passing accounts of assignees; proceedings for the declaration and payment of dividends, and taking costs in all proceedings, all of which shall be subject to the control of the Court.

VI—DISPATCH OF BUSINESS.

Every Register, in performing the duties required of him, under the act, and by these rules, or by the orders of the District Court, shall use all reasonable dispatch, and shall not adjourn the business but for good cause shown. Six hours' session shall constitute a day's sitting if the business require; and when there is time to complete the proceedings in progress within the day, the party obtaining any adjournment or postponement thereof may be charged, if the Court think proper, with all the costs incurred in consequence of the delay.

VII—EXAMINATIONS AND FILING OF PAPERS.

It shall be the duty of the Register to examine the bankrupt, touching his estate and effects filed therewith, and to certify whether the same are correct in form; and if defective, in what respect they are so; and the Court may allow amendments to be made in the petition and schedules upon the application of the petitioner, upon proper notice to the creditors, and subject to the discharge of the bankrupt. At the close of the last examination of the bankrupt, the Register, having charge of the case, shall file all the papers relating thereto with the office of the Clerk of the District Court, and these papers, together with those on file in the Clerk's office, and the minutes of the Register, he shall constitute the record in each case; and the Clerk shall cause the papers in each case to be bound together.

VIII—ORDERS BY THE REGISTER.

Whenever an order is made by a Register in any proceeding in which notice is required to be given to either party before the order can be made, and that fact the notice was given, and the substance of the evidence of the manner in which it was given, shall be recited in the preamble to the order, and the fact also stated that no adverse party was then present at the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matter upon such notice; and whenever an order is made where adverse interests are represented before the Register, the fact shall be stated that the opposite parties consented thereto, or that the adverse interest represented made no opposition to the granting of such order.

IX—NOTIFICATION TO ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT.

It shall be the duty of the Register, immediately upon the appointment of an Assignee, as prescribed in sections 28 and 29 of the act, to cause notice to be sent at such meeting, to notify him by personal or mail service of his appointment; and such notification the Assignee so appointed shall be required to give notice forthwith to the Court or Register of his acceptance or rejection of the trust.

X—TESTIMONY—HOW TAKEN.

The examination of witnesses before a Register in Bankruptcy may be conducted by the party in person, or by his counsel or attorney; and all witnesses shall be subject to examination and cross-examination, which shall be had in open sitting, in the same manner as adopted in courts of law. The depositions upon such examination shall be taken down in writing by the Register in the form of narrative, unless he determines that the examination shall be by question and answer in special instances; and when completed shall be read over to the witness and signed by him in the presence of the Register, or of the Court if required. Any questions which may be objected to shall be noted by the Register upon the deposition, but he shall not have power to decide upon the competency, materiality, or relevancy of the question; and the Court shall have power to hear and decide upon the incompetent, immaterial, or irrelevant depositions, or parts of them, as may be read in the case of a refusal of a witness to attend, or to testify before a Register, the same proceedings may be had as are now authorized with respect to witnesses in the Circuit Courts, and the deposition before an examiner of any of the Courts of the United States can be taken in bankruptcy cases.

XI—MINUTES BEFORE REGISTER—FILING, &C.

A memorandum made of each act performed by a Register shall be in suitable form, to be entered upon the minute book of the Court, and shall be forwarded to the Clerk of the Court not later than by mail the next day after the act has been performed. Whenever issues of fact or of law are referred in any proceedings, either of fact or law, he shall state the same to be considered in the form required by the fourth and fifth sections of the act, and certify the same forthwith to the District Judge for his decision. The pendency of the issue undecided before a Judge shall not necessarily suspend or delay other proceedings before the Register or Court in the case.

XII—ACCOUNTS FOR SERVICES OF REGISTER AND MARSHAL.

Every Register shall keep an accurate account of his traveling and incidental expenses, and those of any clerk or other officer attending him in the performance of his duties in any case, in number of cases which may be referred to him; and shall make return of the same under oath, with proper vouchers when vouchers can be procured on the first Tuesday in each month; and the Marshal shall render a like return, under oath, of his actual and necessary expenses in the service or execution of any warrant, subpena, or in the employment of a messenger, or keeper of property, publication of notices, and other services, and other actual and necessary expenses paid by him, and his vouchers therefor whenever practicable, and also with a statement that the amount charged by him are just and reasonable.

XIII—MARSHAL AS MESSENGER.

It shall be the duty of the Marshal as Messenger to take possession of the property of the bankrupt, and to prepare, within three days of the time of taking such possession, a complete inventory of all the property, and to return it as soon as completed. The time for making the inventory and return may be enlarged, under proper circumstances, by special order of the District Court. He shall also, in case the bankrupt refuse, or cannot be found, prepare a schedule of the names and residences of his creditors, and the amount due to each, from the books or other papers of the bankrupt that may be seized by him under his warrant, and from any other source of information; but the inventory and schedule of his return shall be made, shall be in writing, and sworn to by the parties making it. He shall deliver to the registers in bankruptcy of the Court, or a Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, the Marshal may appoint special deputies to act as he may designate, in one or more cases, as messengers, for the purpose of causing the notices to be published and served as required in the eleventh section of the act, and for no other purpose. In giving the notices required by the third subdivision of the eleventh section of the act, it shall be sufficient to give the names, residences, and the amount of debts (in figures) due the several creditors, as known to the bankrupt.

XIV—PETITIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

All petitions, and the schedules filed therewith, shall be printed or written out plainly, and without abbreviation, or interlineation, as far as practicable; abbreviation or interlineation may be for the purpose of reference, and when necessary any amendments are allowed they shall be written and signed by the petitioner on a separate paper. In the same manner as the original schedules were signed and verified, and if the amendments are made to different schedules, the amendments to each schedule shall be made separately, with proper reference to the schedule proposed to be amended, and each amendment shall be verified by the oath of the petitioner in the same manner as the original schedules.

XV—PRIORITY OF CREDITORS—(INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY.)

Whenever two or more petitions shall be filed by creditors against a common debtor alleging separate acts of bankruptcy committed by such debtor on different days within six months prior to the filing of said petitions, and the debtor shall appear and oppose the adjudication of bankruptcy against him on the petitions, that petition shall be the first heard and tried which alleges the commission of the earliest act of bankruptcy; and in case the several acts of bankruptcy are alleged in the several petitions to have been committed on the same day, the Court may direct in which the several petitions shall them to be considered, and proceed to a hearing as upon one petition; and if an adjudication of bankruptcy be made upon either petition, or for the commission of a single act of bankruptcy, it shall not be necessary to proceed to a hearing upon the remaining petitions unless proceedings is taken by the debtor to procure the vacating such adjudication to be annulled or vacated.

XVI—FILING PETITIONS IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS.

In case two or more petitions shall be filed against the same individual in different districts, the first hearing shall be had in the district in which the debtor has his domicil; and such petition may be amended by inserting an allegation of an act of bankruptcy committed at an earlier date than that first alleged, if such earlier act is charged in either of the other petitions; and in case other petitions are pending against the debtor in different courts, each having jurisdiction over the case, the first hearing upon such petition had, and may be amended by the insertion at an earlier date of an act of bankruptcy than that first alleged, if such earlier act is charged in either of the other petitions; and in either case, the proceedings upon the other petitions shall be stayed, and no adjudication is made upon the petition first heard; and the Court which makes the first adjudication shall retain jurisdiction over all proceedings thereto until the same shall be closed; and if such petitions shall be filed in different districts, the district in which proceedings in bankruptcy shall be first had and pending shall retain jurisdiction over all proceedings in such case to the exclusion of every other court, and no other petitions shall be filed in any other district, action shall be first had upon the one first filed.

XVII—CONCERNING REDEMPTIONS OF PROPERTY AND COMPOUNDING CLAIMS.

Whenever it may be deemed for the benefit of the estate of a bankrupt to redeem and discharge any mortgage or other pledge, or deposit, or lien upon any property, real or personal, or to relieve said property from any conditional contract, and to order performance of the conditions thereof, or to compound any debts or other claims, or securities due, or belonging to the estate of the bankrupt, the assignee, or the bankrupt, or any creditor who has proved his debt, may file his petition therefor in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, and, thereupon, the Court shall appoint a suitable time and place for the hearing thereof, notice of which shall be given in some newspaper, to be designated by the Court, at least ten days before the hearing, so that all creditors and other persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon the petition, authorizing such act on the part of the assignee.

XVIII—PROCEEDINGS IN CASE OF COPARTNERSHIPS.

In case one or more members of a copartnership refuse to join in a petition to have the firm declared bankrupt, the party refusing shall be entitled to resist the prayer of the petition in the same manner as if the petition had been filed by a creditor of the partnership, and notice of the filing of the petition shall be given to him in the same manner as provided by law and by these rules in the case of a creditor or petitioned against; and he shall have the right to appear and show cause within the time fixed by the Court for the hearing of the petition, and to make proof, if he can, that the copartnership is not insolvent, or has not committed an act of bankruptcy, and to take all other defenses which any debtor proceeded against is entitled to take by the provisions of the act; and in case an adjudication of bankruptcy is made upon the petition, such copartner shall be required to forthwith deliver to the Marshal, as Messenger, a schedule of his debts and an inventory of his property in the same manner as is required by the act in cases of debtors against whom adjudication of bankruptcy shall be made.

XIX—DUTIES OF ASSIGNEES.

The assignee shall, immediately on entering upon his duties, prepare a complete inventory of all the property of the bankrupt that comes into his possession; and all sales of the same shall be by public auction, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Every assignee shall keep full, exact, and regular books of account of all receipts, payments, and expenditures of money by him, and shall make report to the Court within twenty days after receiving the deed of assignment, of the articles set off to the bankrupt by him, according to the provisions of the fourteenth section of this act, with the estimated value of each article, and any creditor may take exceptions to the determination of the assignee within twenty days after the filing of the report.

XX—COMPOSITION WITH CREDITORS—(ARBITRATION.)

Whenever an assignee shall make application to the Court for authority to submit a controversy touching any property belonging to the estate of the bankrupt's estate, or of debts due to it, to the determination of arbitrators, or for authority to compound and settle such debts or claims, or securities due, or belonging to the estate of the bankrupt, the assignee, or the bankrupt, or any creditor who has proved his debt, may file his petition therefor in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, and, thereupon, the Court shall appoint a suitable time and place for the hearing thereof, notice of which shall be given in some newspaper, to be designated by the Court, at least ten days before the hearing, so that all creditors and other persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon the petition, authorizing such act on the part of the assignee.

XXI—PERISHABLE PROPERTY.

In all cases where goods or other articles come into possession of the messenger, or assignee, which are perishable, or liable to deterioration in value, the Court may, upon application, make such order in the case to be sold, and the proceeds deposited in Court.

XXII—SERVICE OF NOTICE.

The notice provided by the eighteenth section of the act, shall be served by delivering a copy to each of the parties requiring such service; and in case of their absence from the State, shall be tendered or paid at the time of the service of the summons or subpœna, and shall include the fees of one witness for each 100 miles of the distance at which they may be summoned to attend. The Court may order the whole, or such portion of the fees and costs incurred in any case, to be paid out of the fund in Court in such case, as shall seem just.

XXIII—SERVICE OF NOTICE BY COURTS.

To the Clerk of the Court—For each notice required to be sent by mail when signed by the Clerk, ... cents; postage to be paid by party required to give such notice.

To the Register—For every copy of any paper in proceedings in Bankruptcy, twenty-five cents; for certifying the same, and in addition thereto, ten cents for each folio of the same.

To the Register—For every order made where notice is required to be given, ... cents; certifying copy of the same to the Clerk, one dollar.

For every order of adjudication founded upon a reference to the Register, under the fourth and sixth sections of the act, one dollar.

For every proof of debt, twenty-five cents; and where testimony is taken, the fees prescribed by the act to be paid to witnesses, shall be allowed in his return, and he made, shall be in writing, and sworn to by the parties making it. That he is authorized by registers in bankruptcy of the Court, or a Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, the Marshal may appoint special deputies to act as he may designate, in one or more cases, as messengers, for the purpose of causing the notices to be published and served as required in the eleventh section of the act, and for no other purpose. In giving the notices required by the third subdivision of the eleventh section of the act, it shall be sufficient to give the names, residences, and the amount of debts (in figures) due the several creditors, as known to the bankrupt.

XXIV—PROCEEDINGS AT THE FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

At the first meeting of creditors, after the choice of assignee, if one be chosen, the Register shall preside, and may administer oaths to witnesses, and examine the bankrupt touching the matters relating to his bankruptcy, and the proof of debts, and may adjourn the meeting from time to time, as may be necessary, not exceeding, in all, ... days, without publication of notice; and may require the bankrupt to submit to such examination, and to produce such books, papers, and writings, and to do such other acts as may be necessary and proper in the premises.

XXV—SECOND AND THIRD MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Whenever any bankrupt shall apply for his discharge, within three months from the date of his being adjudged a bankrupt, under the provisions of the twenty-ninth section of the act, the Court may direct that the second and third meetings of creditors of said bankrupt, required by the provisions of the twenty-eighth sections of said act shall be had on the day which may by law be fixed for the creditors to appear and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the bankrupt; and notices of such meeting shall be sufficient if it be added to the notice to show cause, that the second and third meetings of said creditors will be held before Register upon the same day that cause may be shown against the discharge, or upon some previous days or day.

XXVI—APPEALS.

Appeals in equity from the District to the Circuit Court, and from the Circuit to the Supreme Court of the United States, shall be governed by the rules governing appeals in equity in the Courts of the United States. Any supposed error in fact in an appeal to the Circuit Court from the Court rejecting the claim, in whole or in part, or in any other provisions of the eighth section of the act, shall give notice of the intention to claim such appeal within ..... days from the entry of the final decision of the District Court upon its claim; and he shall file his appeal with the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court within ten days thereafter, setting forth a statement in writing of his claim, and the error supposed to be in said section, and the assignee shall plead or answer to the same in like manner within ..... after the statement shall be filed. Every issue of fact shall be made up in the decision of the District Court, and the cause placed upon the docket for trial, and shall be heard and decided in the same manner as other actions at law.

XXVII—IMPRISONED DEBTOR.

If at the time of preferring his petition the debtor shall be imprisoned, the Court, upon his application to the jailer or any officer in whose custody he may be, to be at the bar of the Court for the purpose of testifying in any matter relating to his bankruptcy, and if committed after the filing of his petition upon process in any civil action founded upon a claim provable in bankruptcy, or for any cause, may, upon application, discharge him from such imprisonment. If the petitioner, during the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy, or after the issuing of the process in any civil action, the District Court upon like application, may discharge him in the same manner as provided in cases where the debtor shall have been imprisoned before the filing of the petition.

XXVIII—DEPOSIT AND PAYMENT OF MONEYS.

The District Court in each district shall designate certain national banks, or the State bank of the principal district, or if there be none, then some other safe depository, in which all moneys received by assignees, or paid into Court in the course of any proceedings in bankruptcy, shall be deposited; and every assignee, and the Clerk of said Court shall deposit all sums received by them severally, on account of any bankrupt's estate, in one designated depository, and every Clerk and assignee shall make a report to the Court of the funds received by him, and of deposits made by him, on the first Monday of every month. No moneys deposited shall be drawn from such depository unless upon a check or warrant, signed by the Clerk of the Court, or by an assignee, and countersigned by the Judge of the Court, or one of the Registers designated for that purpose in writing by the Judge, stating the case in which it is drawn, and an entry of the substance of such check or warrant, with the date thereof, and sum drawn for, and the account for which it is drawn, shall be forthwith made in a book kept for that purpose by the assignee or Clerk; and all checks and drafts shall be entered in the order of their date, and shall be numbered, and so marked in the case of each estate. A copy of this rule shall be published by the depository designated, and also the name of any Register authorized to countersign said checks.

XXIX—PREPAYMENT OR SECURITY OF FEES.

The fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk, shall be paid or secured in all cases before they shall be required to perform the services for which they are entitled; but the Register may, in case of insolvency of the parties requiring such service, and in case of ultimate success, he shall be tendered or paid at the time of the service of the summons or subpœna, and shall include the fees of one witness for each 100 miles of the distance at which they may be summoned to attend. The Court may order the whole, or such portion of the fees and costs incurred in any case, to be paid out of the fund in Court in such case, as shall seem just.

XXX—AS TO BILLS OF COSTS.

To the Clerk of the Court—For each notice required to be sent by mail when signed by the Clerk, ... cents; postage to be paid by party required to give such notice.

To the Register—For every copy of any paper in proceedings in Bankruptcy, twenty-five cents; for certifying the same, and in addition thereto, ten cents for each folio of the same.

To the Register—For every order made where notice is required to be given, ... cents; certifying copy of the same to the Clerk, one dollar.

For every order of adjudication founded upon a reference to the District Judge, under the fourth and sixth sections of the act, one dollar.

For every proof of debt, twenty-five cents; and where testimony is taken, the fees prescribed by the act to be paid to witnesses, shall be allowed in his return, and he made, shall be in writing, and sworn to by the parties making it. That he is authorized by registers in bankruptcy of the Court, or a Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, the Marshal may appoint special deputies to act as he may designate, in one or more cases, as messengers, for the purpose of causing the notices to be published and served as required in the eleventh section of the act, and for no other purpose. In giving the notices required by the third subdivision of the eleventh section of the act, it shall be sufficient to give the names, residences, and the amount of debts (in figures) due the several creditors, as known to the bankrupt.

XXXI—COSTS IN CONTESTED ADJUDICATIONS.

In cases of involuntary Bankruptcy, where the debtor resists an adjudication, and the Court after hearing the case, shall grant the bankrupt, the petitioning creditor shall recover, to be paid out of the fund the same costs that are allowed by law to a party in a suit in equity; and if the petition of the petition shall be dismissed, the debtor may recover like costs from the petitioner.

XXXII—AS TO FORMS AND SCHEDULES.

The several forms specified in the schedules annexed to these orders for the several purposes therein stated, shall be observed and used with such variations as may be necessary to suit the circumstances of each particular case. As all the provisions of the provisions of the act, a special order is required to be made in any proceedings, or any case arising under the act in a District Court of the United States, such order shall be framed by the Court to suit the circumstances of the particular case; and the forms, hereby prescribed, shall be followed, as nearly as may be, and so far as the same are applicable to the said section, and the assignee shall plead or answer to the order in like manner within ..... after the statement shall be filed. Every issue of fact shall be made up in the decision of the District Court, and the cause placed upon the docket for trial, and shall be heard and decided in the same manner as other actions at law.

XXVII—IMPRISONED DEBTOR.

If at the time of preferring his petition the debtor shall be imprisoned, the Court, upon his application to the jailer or any officer in whose custody he may be, to be at the bar of the Court for the purpose of testifying in any matter relating to his bankruptcy, and if committed after the filing of his petition upon process in any civil action founded upon a claim provable in bankruptcy, or for any cause, may, upon application, discharge him from such imprisonment. If the petitioner, during the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy, or after the issuing of the process in any civil action, the District Court upon like application, may discharge him in the same manner as provided in cases where the debtor shall have been imprisoned before the filing of the petition.

XXVIII—DEPOSIT AND PAYMENT OF MONEYS.

The District Court in each district shall designate certain national banks, or the State bank of the principal district, or if there be none, then some other safe depository, in which all moneys received by assignees, or paid into Court in the course of any proceedings in bankruptcy, shall be deposited; and every assignee, and the Clerk of said Court shall deposit all sums received by them severally, on account of any bankrupt's estate, in one designated depository, and every Clerk and assignee shall make a report to the Court of the funds received by him, and of deposits made by him, on the first Monday of every month. No moneys deposited shall be drawn from such depository unless upon a check or warrant, signed by the Clerk of the Court, or by an assignee, and countersigned by the Judge of the Court, or one of the Registers designated for that purpose in writing by the Judge, stating the case in which it is drawn, and an entry of the substance of such check or warrant, with the date thereof, and sum drawn for, and the account for which it is drawn, shall be forthwith made in a book kept for that purpose by the assignee or Clerk; and all checks and drafts shall be entered in the order of their date, and shall be numbered, and so marked in the case of each estate. A copy of this rule shall be published by the depository designated, and also the name of any Register authorized to countersign said checks.

XXIX—PREPAYMENT OR SECURITY OF FEES.

The fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk, shall be paid or secured in all cases before they shall be required to perform the services for which they are entitled; but the Register may, in case of insolvency of the parties requiring such service, and in case of ultimate success, he shall be tendered or paid at the time of the service of the summons or subpœna, and shall include the fees of one witness for each 100 miles of the distance at which they may be summoned to attend. The Court may order the whole, or such portion of the fees and costs incurred in any case, to be paid out of the fund in Court in such case, as shall seem just.

XXX—AS TO BILLS OF COSTS.

To the Clerk of the Court—For each notice required to be sent by mail when signed by the Clerk, ... cents; postage to be paid by party required to give such notice.

To the Register—For every copy of any paper in proceedings in Bankruptcy, twenty-five cents; for certifying the same, and in addition thereto, ten cents for each folio of the same.

To the Register—For every order made where notice is required to be given, ... cents; certifying copy of the same to the Clerk, one dollar.

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For every proof of debt, twenty-five cents; and where testimony is taken, the fees prescribed by the act to be paid to witnesses, shall be allowed in his return, and he made, shall be in writing, and sworn to by the parties making it. That he is authorized by registers in bankruptcy of the Court, or a Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, the Marshal may appoint special deputies to act as he may designate, in one or more cases, as messengers, for the purpose of causing the notices to be published and served as required in the eleventh section of the act, and for no other purpose. In giving the notices required by the third subdivision of the eleventh section of the act, it shall be sufficient to give the names, residences, and the amount of debts (in figures) due the several creditors, as known to the bankrupt.

XXXIII—OMISSIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

Whenever a debtor shall proceed to state the schedules annexed to his petition, any of the facts required to be stated concerning his estate, his property, he shall state, either in its appropriate place in the schedule, or in a separate schedule to be filed with the petition, the reasons why the omission, with such particularity as will enable the Court to determine whether to adopt the schedules as original, or to require the debtor to make further efforts to complete the same according to the requirements of the law; and, in making any application for amendment to the schedules, the debtor shall set forth such the substance of the matters proposed to be included in the amendment, and the reasons why the same were not originally inserted; and the schedules as originally filed, or as previously amended, in like manner, be filed with the amendment thereof during the course of the examination.

FORMS.

FORM NO. 1.

Petitioning Debtor.

To the Honorable ..... Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the ..... District of .....

The Petition of ....., of the ..... of ....., and State of ....., in the County of ....., and State aforesaid, Respectfully Represents: That he has been ..... months last past, immediately preceding the filing of this petition, and ever since, resident within the ..... District of ....., and has resided and had his principal place of business for ..... months last past in the County of ....., and State aforesaid.

That he owes debts which he cannot pay in full; that he is willing to surrender all his property and rights of property, and to apply the same for the benefit of his creditors, and desires to obtain the benefit of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

Schedule hereto annexed, Marked A, and verified by Your Petitioner's Oath, contains a full and true statement of all his debts, and so far as it is possible to ascertain the names and places of residence of his creditors, and such further statement concerning said debts as are required by the provisions of said Act:

That the Schedule hereto annexed, Marked B, and verified by Your Petitioner's oath, contains an accurate inventory of all his estate, both real and personal, assignable under the provisions of said Act.

Wherefore, Your Petitioner prays, that he may be adjudged by the Court to be a Bankrupt, within the purview of said Act; and that he may be Decreed to have a Certificate of Discharge from all his Debts provable under the same.

.....
Solicitor, (or, Attorney,) &c.

OATH TO FOREGOING PETITION.

N. B.—If Petitioner is not a citizen, the last clause of this oath should be omitted.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
District of ..... ss: }

I, ..., the Petitioning Debtor, mentioned and described in the foregoing Petition, do hereby make solemn oath (or affirmation) that the statements contained therein are true according to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and I do further make oath (or affirmation) that I am a citizen of the United States of America, and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

.....
Petitioner.

Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to, before me, this ..... day of ....., A. D. 18..

.....
United States District Judge, (or Register in Bankruptcy, or United States Commissioner.)

SCHEDULE A.

Statement of all Creditors who are to be Paid in Full, or to whom Priority is Secured, according to the provisions of the 28th Section of said Act.

Names of Creditors.	Residences and occupation.	When and where contracted.	Place where Consideration of Debt Accrued.	Amount.
				$ c.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

DAILY PRESS OF PITTSBURGH.

The following were the receipts for advertising by the leading daily papers in Pittsburgh, for the two months ending March 1, 1867, at which date the tax law ceased:

COMMERCIAL,	$15,168 00
Gazette,	12,486 14
Chronicle,	12,125 00
Dispatch,	12,051 79
Post,	7,865 15

The receipts by the same papers from the same source, for the fourteen months ending March 1, 1867, were as follows:

COMMERCIAL,	$78,338
Dispatch,	75,616
Chronicle,	68,610
Gazette,	65,997
Post,	32,042

THE country is waiting to see ANDREW JOHNSON restore to office the infamous Mayor MONROE, of New Orleans riot memory, and others of similar notoriety. Of course an enlightened sense of duty will not prompt this action by the President, the qualities of head and heart which on former occasions Mr. JOHNSON has displayed in his office, and in pursuance of a purpose relating less to the good of the country than the gratification of feelings arising out of the wrong headedness for which he is peculiar.

HON. L. D. CAMPBELL, Mr. SEWARD'S minister to Mexico, is the last "bad egg." He went as far as New Orleans, but when rected to proceed to his destination he declined, and virtually set himself up in defiance of our Government. The post seems to be an easy one to fill. "JIM." STEEDMAN was offered it, but he declined, "private affairs" forbidding. In selecting CAMPBELL, Mr. SEWARD evinced bad judgment. We have sometimes sent poor sticks to Mexico, but never so poor a one as CAMPBELL. Circumstances dictated the election of a first-class man for the position.

THE cable announces the occurrence, in the city of Birmingham, England, of a sudden and formidable outburst of violence among the people. How it began, or what was the immediate friction that lighted the match, we are not informed. The cable only tells us that it was an Anti-Catholic riot, and that it had assumed such proportions that large bodies of military were put under orders to proceed to the spot and suppress it at all hazards. The information is too meager to furnish much material for reflection, or rather, while it does furnish much material for reflection, the circumstances are too little known to give direction to it. But this one remark we offer—and it will answer just as well should it prove to be a Catholic instead of an Anti-Catholic one—that the organized and persistent effort to keep one people distinct from all others with whom they live—cultivating antagonistic ideas, maintaining a different nationality, educating at different schools, fostering hereditary prejudices, inflaming the dissocial passions and hostile religious prejudices—is a dangerous policy in any country. By preventing assimilation, it keeps up political ill will, and offers a standing menace to peace and good order. It cannot, therefore, be an evidence of patriotism, but rather of the reverse. We make this remark on the hypothesis that the riot, reported by telegraph, originated in the angry sectarian feelings engendered by such a course as we have cursorily described.

IT has been decided in Cabinet Council—Secretary STANTON only dissenting—that the civil officers removed by the Commanders administering the laws of Congress concerning Reconstruction, shall be restored; and the President will speedily restore them. To make the proceeding complete, the officers thus snubbed should be removed and others, selected for their subserviency to the President—if such can be found—appointed in their stead.

This proceeding is in direct conflict with arguments and doctrines of Mr. JOHNSON'S Veto Message on the law in question; but consistency is not one of the peculiarities of his public character. It is in conflict also with the design of Congress in passing the law—the design which he then attributed to Congress and the law, and on which he based his principal objection. The President, by his Attorney, bases his action not on constitutional grounds, but simply on interpretation. There would seem to be nothing right forward and pass a law or amend this one so that no interpretation can defeat the object intended to be accomplished. It may set hard on the South—it may produce a state of things greatly to be regretted; but if it does, the South will have Mr. JOHNSON to thank. Congress, in its work of restoration, has twice been foiled by the President. Each time severer measures have been the consequence. There is no reason to expect the result will be different in this instance.

MORE NUISANCE IN THE MARKET

As the warm weather approaches, the necessity for a competent inspector, for every article sold in our markets, is made more apparent. Vegetables are daily sold at prices entirely nominal, and often so low that they are sure to attract the attention of persons of slender means; when in fact they are only fit to be cast into a manure yard. We have seen good spinach mixed with rotten spinach, and asparagus artfully arranged in bunches, the outside of the bunches composed of fresh plants, whilst the interior of the bunch was the refuse of several preceding days, and when separated from the good, found to be entirely unfit for food of any kind. Some hucksters are buying strawberries that have been picked several days and arranging them in boxes with good articles, placing a few choice in the bottom of the boxes with alternate layers of poor and good, a few good berries appearing on the top. At this season of the year people generally indulge largely in green vegetables of all descriptions. Sickness universally follows, not so much the indulgence as from the quality eaten. Our market is abundantly supplied with everything. Gardeners bring in nearly every day choice, fresh articles. What they cannot sell to consumers the hucksters buy and keep on hand day after day, constantly mixing with something a little fresher, and all the time selling until they have disposed of the whole. The larger portion is sometimes entirely unfit to be eaten. If there was a proper inspector of articles this swindle could not exist, and until there is one consumers should carefully scrutinize every article they buy, no matter how small.

THE RULE FOR GRANTING LICENSES.

A new list of applicants for license to sell liquors is published. It might be supposed, from the number of licenses already granted, that the real and pressing necessity for drinking facilities in the county were pretty well supplied. But the new list indicates that, whatever may be the opinion of the people on this point, there is a large number of persons who desire to engage in the business.

It would be gratifying to know on what grounds licenses to sell intoxicating liquors are granted. General laws—and the license law among them—are designed to promote the public good. This then should be the controlling consideration, and Commissioners are bound to give it its full weight in their action. They are under obligation to their constituents to take this into consideration first, even if no formal remonstrance is urged against the license, and the point should be clear to them before they decide. And their constituents will hold them responsible if, without public necessity or contrary to the public good, they license persons to sell liquor. The interest and desire of the applicant should be made secondary to the public good, in deciding on the applications.

Licenses should not be granted on the mere application of an individual made for his own personal profit. The fact, however well proved, that the applicant is a poor man, or a widow woman or a maimed soldier, should not secure a license, unless the public good requires it; and that it does require should be clearly made out. If evidence of this be lacking, the application should be refused, and a respectful remonstrance from the locality where the business is proposed to be established, should have a great influence toward insuring such refusal.

The Court, that formerly had charge of this important business, discharged its duties in the matter, as well as could be expected. We hope the Commissioners now having it in hand by the new law, will prove not less faithful to the interests and order of the community. We have heard of licenses being granted in some cases by them, which had been refused, in similar circumstances, and to the same parties by the Court. Some cases of this sort may be accounted for by the inexperience of Commissioners in their new function. And it is hoped that by this time they have acquired experience that will enable them to meet the just expectations of their constituents, by keeping the number of licenses to the lowest practicable figure and by dispensing them with a predominant regard to the public good—the greatest good of the greatest number.

CINCINNATI is getting to be nearly as bad as Chicago—four suicides and two terrible murders being the record for two days.

FOR nearly two weeks the Chicago papers have contained daily announcements like the following: "Our flour market is extremely dull at a further nominal decline of 25c per barrel."

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have commenced work in Washington on their branch road, which is to connect that city with their main line at Point of Rocks.

THE Rochester papers say that MR. GREELEY, who made an agricultural speech at Brockport, was frequently interrupted by inquiries about "Jeff. Davis."

THE report that *Dr. Durant* has been relieved of his position as manager of the Union Pacific Railroad *has* been generally published. We now learn from official sources that Mr. Dillon, has been elected in his place to take charge of the work of construction, together with two other directors, and that Dr. Durant still retains his position as Vice President of the road.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN MOVEMENT.—Governors Orr, Patton and Sharkey, Judges Fisher and Yerger, Senator Alcorn and other politicians of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina, are reported to have undertaken the organization of a new party which is to act independently of Democrats and Radicals. Senator Alcorn has set the ball in motion in an opening speech at Oxford, Miss.

THE arrival of emigrants at New York up to the 12th instant were 19,267. Each succeeding month shows an increase. It appears to be true of the immigrants that they are people of better character, more skill and more means than usual, and that a large proportion leave the city immediately after arrival for the interior. The country wants them all, and has profitable work enough to employ them and their relatives, to the remotest cousin.

A CHICAGO paper in the course of an editorial article, ably discussing the Cole-Hiscock case, says: "A case of this kind"—that is, a wife seduced by a friend of her husband—"occurred within a few weeks, when there was at first a demand for $10,000, and, after a long negotiation, receipts for damages were executed upon the payment of $85." They bring everything to a money standard in Chicago, and here we have due notification of the scale applicable to cases of this kind.

THE Philadelphia *North American* declares that when the impeachment project was first broached, it opposed it, "because at that time President Johnson had done nothing to render him liable to impeachment, and because we had much more important work then to attend to, which would have been materially interfered with by our undertaking the task of impeachment." "But," continues the same paper, "events have occurred since that date calculated to change the opinion of moderate men, and to induce the belief that the Republican party cannot in common justice shrink from the issue itself has provoked."

A NOVEL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Detectives George D. Calanan, Joshua Taggart and Edward G. Carlin and Thomas B. Davis, all experienced police officers, have formed an association in Philadelphia to be known as the "Protective Police Insurance." A number of the leading merchants of that city have given the association liberty to refer to them for their ability and integrity, and it is proposed to commence the business at once, ample means being now on deposit for that purpose. Competent watchmen will be appointed, and they will assume charge of a store from the time it is closed until it is opened in the morning. A policy of insurance will issue to all who place their property under the care of the association, and in the event of a robbery, absolute indemnity will be made. This is certainly a novel institution, and will doubtless pay as good dividends as a fire insurance company.

Strawberries.

The strawberry crop of the present season, in this vicinity, is very promising. The berry, generally, is larger, and the yield far exceeds that of years past. Prices now are nearly fifty per cent. lower than they were last year, when the season was sending to the market its full ripened crop. It is believed that within the next ten days very choice strawberries will be a drag on the market at ten cents per box.

Sharp Rejoinder.

Lately General Buford reported to the Government that the Indians were comparatively well disposed and peaceable, only when provoked to commit offenses. To this United States Senator Thayer has telegraphed the following sharp reply:

"If General Buford has reported what the telegraph attributes to him in regard to Indian matters, he is guilty of reckless misrepresentation or criminal stupidity. A warfare is now being carried on upon the plains by our Indian agents upon small parties of defenceless settlers and upon the railroad surveying parties and laborers, barbarous and unprovoked. The Government must not be deluded by such reports as Buford's.

(Signed) "JOHN M. THAYER,
United States Senator."

July Session of Congress.

Our Washington advices speak as though it was pretty well settled that a July session of Congress will be held, as the result of the Attorney General's latest opinion. Senator Fessenden, it is said, has written that if the necessity grows out of reconstruction he will be there; but if impeachment and other similar matters are to be considered, he will stay away. It is not probable the Senator will stay away, as the session will be mainly devoted to amending the reconstruction laws so as to carry out the will of Congress, acting for the people. The Chicago *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says:

Fourteen United States Senators, who have been with Senator Wade's excursion party in Nebraska, all express a determination to be present at the July session of Congress. Those who were with Mr. Wade yesterday joined him in a telegram to General Schenck, of the National Congressional Committee, recommending him to advise all Republican members to be present in July.

It is suggested that financial questions may possibly be agitated, but not at the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury, who will have nothing new to propose before the December session. If any action is proposed at the July session it will be, it is thought, in the direction of repealing the authority of April 12, 1866, to withdraw $4,000,000 per month of the greenback currency, so as to settle the question of the non-contraction of this circulation for at least a year or two to come. In his recent Boston letter the Secretary himself pays deference to the popular opinion and the indirectly expressed wishes of Congress last winter on this subject, and there would be no impropriety in relieving him out of the exercise of all discretion on the subject. It is not improbable that he would really prefer to have such action taken, if the subject should be agitated at all.

WHATEVER may be said of New York society or the community as a whole, it must be conceded that the church organizations are not to be accused of extraordinary parsimony. The Madison Square Presbyterian church gave last year to benevolent purposes $66,000, besides paying its current expenses which amounted to $16,000. Dr. Tyng's church is of equal liberality, while the various benevolent institutions growing out of the efforts of New York piety acknowledge the receipt of more than seven hundred thousand dollars. Referring to other institutions, which are of a national rather than a metropolitan character, we find the Bible Society received in donations two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, the Tract Society one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, while other benevolent associations report enough to swell the figures to nearly five millions.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arkansas wants three things—a hundred thousand Irishmen to build railroads, a hundred thousand Germans to raise corn, and a hundred thousand freedmen to raise cotton. To these might be added twenty thousand Yankees to direct the work.

The latest advices from India report that a famine is feared in the district of Upper Burmah, but that the district of Orissa, which last year was visited by a most devastating famine, is rapidly recovering from its troubles.

It is reported that every doctor of respectable practice in Washington has under treatment from twenty to fifty cases of typhoid fever. The disease is unusually fatal.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, Judge Giles, the case of Kennedy vs. Gibson, arising out of the failure of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, involving the question of the individual liability clause of the general national banking laws, the court rendered a lengthy opinion to the effect that no suit can be maintained under said clause until the Comptroller of the Currency has audited the accounts of the insolvent institution, and ascertained, after the notice to creditors, the amount of its liabilities.

The Great Eastern may probably again visit the United States this year. The Liverpool *Albion* says that negotiations are pending for the formation of a new and influential company, with a large capital, to run the Great Eastern between New York and Brest, in connection with the Paris Exhibition, as it is believed, despite the failure of the first company, there are elements of success in the undertaking.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* gives the following as an infallible remedy for a snake bite: Take the white of an egg, stir it up thick with salt, put it on the wound, and as soon as it gets warm take it off and put on some more, and keep doing so until it takes the heat or fever all out.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court, New York, some days ago, by the defendant in the case of Alfred Kearney vs. Benjamin F. Butler, to have the action transferred from the State to the Federal Court. On Tuesday, Judge Ingraham, before whom the motion was heard, denied it. In doing so, he used the following words: "This application is not one which entitles the defendant to favor. He should be required to strictly pursue the statute, which is intended to divest the State Courts of jurisdiction, and if not complied with, such application if sold not be encouraged."

Raphael Semmes in a recent flag presentation speech spoke of "wearing the Star Spangled Banner to the mast-head of the merchant ships from which, in times gone by, I have so often caused it to descend." This, says the New York *Times*, is a pretty brag from a naval hero who for many months dodged every armed antagonist to make war on the weak, the unarmed, the unresisting, and who, when cornered at last, and forced to *fight*, struck his colors in his first battle

The annual miracle of St. Januarius has not been, very successful this year after all. The liquefaction of the Neapolitan saint's blood was incomplete, a portentous black clot remained unsolved in the center of the vase, and was seen, says the London *Tablet*, with grief by thousands of the faithful, who deem it to be a sign of impending calamity.

The returns of each succeeding week go to show that the immigration this year will far exceed that of last season. Nearly two thousand emigrants from British and German ports were landed at Castle Garden on Monday.

It is a curious illustration of the changes which the world is rapidly undergoing—that at late advices from Australia, the shippers were working day and night to get their wheat on board for England. While in California, the great complaint has been the lack of shipping to transport their surplus grain to the Atlantic States and to Europe!

POLITICAL.

Platform of Westmoreland County Republicans—Washington County Nominations and Platform.

At the meeting of the return judges of the Westmoreland County Republican primary elections, on Monday, A. M. Fulton, Esq., was chosen Chairman of the County Executive Committee. Messrs. Robert M. Graham, Captain John Ousler and Capt. Geo. C. Mabon were appointed Legislative Conferees, to meet those from Indiana county and perfect the legislative ticket. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Union Republican party is a political organization, brought into power for the purpose of carrying out the fundamental principles of free government—a party that has always battled against slavery and in favor of freedom—denounced the heresy of State Sovereignty as understood by Calhoun and Nullification, and which has always vindicated the supremacy of the Federal Government and therefore resisted the proposition to disrupt the Union, either peaceably as advocated in 1851 by Jeremiah Black and Wm. Bigler, or by self-styled Democrats, or by force of arms. The principles of this party have triumphed over the combined efforts of Southern Rebels and their Northern sympathizers. The Union party has withstood the influence of the last great patronage in the hands of a weak and corrupt President, aided by his hired agents. In fact, from its history, its glorious achievements in the past and its future mission, we declare our firm and unalterable purpose to adhere to and support the organization until the last enemy of Republican government is subdued, and the principles for which we entered warfare against them.

2. That the Soldiers of the Union party are bound to principles not to be sacrificed during their absence at those who abandoned those principles. That we believe the Democratic party has protected and fed the pupils of the Horace Greeley in becoming one of the supporters of Jeff. Davis in making the issue immutably for mercy and clemency. We look upon Mr. Davis as one of the principal traitors who did more to prolong the war and cost the most blood and treasure than any one produced and one of the most cruel and tyrannical. Despite the world ever saw—whose treatment of Union soldiers at Andersonville, Belle Island and Libby will stand out for all time to come as the most barbarous and disgraceful crime of this age.

3. That the Military Reconstruction Bill, passed by Congress as a measure of saving government in the rebel States, meets our hearty approval; being founded on justice, and would prove a final settlement, as it does, to the *loyal people* of the South, by depriving of political power the leading rebels and traitors of the government, and allowing only *loyal men* the right to vote.

4. [Indorses the administration of Governor Geary.]

5. That we deem the passage of a free Railroad law by our State Legislature as imperatively demanded by the people and inseparably connected with the development and prosperity of the State, and we hereby heartily endorse the course of our Representatives from this District during the last session upon that subject, and denounce Thomas B. Searight, the Senator from this Senatorial District, as false to the known wishes of his constituents and in another evidence that the moulders of the modern Democracy are not to be trusted.

6. That we look upon the act taking away the Charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company as an outrage too glaring to be tolerated and we demand its repeal.

7. [Pledges a hearty support to the ticket then put in nomination.]

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Washington County Republican Convention was held on Monday, Hon. James R. Kelley presiding, and the following ticket nominated: Assembly—John Ewing and J. R. Day, by acclamation; Sheriff—Major Henry A. Myers; Jury Commissioner—Joseph R. McLain; Treasurer—Captain James P. Hart; Commissioner—H. B. McLean; Auditor—Jos. Linton; Director of the Poor—William Davis; Coroner Captain C. W. McDaniel. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our unwavering faith in the principles and policy of the great Republican party of the Union, as exemplified and embodied in the action of Congress upon the great questions at issue before the country arising out of the recent struggle for the maintenance of our national existence.

Resolved, That the official conduct of our worthy State Executive, Governor Geary, meets our cordial approbation, and that his patriotic course is reciprocated by the loyal people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That our representatives, Messrs. Ewing and Day, by their unswerving devotion to the interests of their constituents, have proved themselves worthy of the high trust reposed in them, and their unanimous renomination by this convention is but a fitting tribute to their faithfulness and efficiency as public servants.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a free railroad law for the State, and hereby recommend and urge upon our representatives in the State Legislature from this district, to use their influence for the passage of such a law.

Resolved, That we cordially concur in the nomination of Hon. Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver county, as one of the candidates for the Legislature from this district.

Resolved, That we cordially join our friends in Beaver county in presenting the name of General W. W. Irwin, as a candidate for State Treasurer, having full confidence in his ability and integrity, and believing that no man in the State is more deserving of the position. Our representatives are hereby requested to support and use every honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved, That having observed the bickerings and troubles in the Democratic party since they forsook the delegate system now practiced by ourselves, we deem it expedient to make any change in our plan of nominating.

On motion of James S. Stocking, Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence and Wm. S. Alexander were appointed delegates to represent the County in the Republican State Convention to be held at Williamsport on the 26th inst., to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge. On motion of Dr. J. W. Alexander, the delegates were instructed to use their influence to secure the nomination of Hon. Henry W. Williams of Pittsburgh.

On motion the President of the Convention appointed the following County Committee of Vigilance for the ensuing year: Wm. A. Mickey, Washington, Chairman; M. M. Brookman, Smith; James T. Hemphill, Independence; Hiram Swart, Amwell; Capt. R. W. Parkinson, Morris; George Dotsey, East Pike Run; Johnson Elrod, Monongahela City.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The primary elections in Crawford county will take place to-morrow. The fight on the Senatorial question is most exciting, Hon. M. B. Lowry, of Erie, having made a vigorous campaign on the issues of an enlargement of the Erie Canal and the new county project, of both of which he is in favor. Col. McCoy is a resident of Crawford, and the county claims to be entitled to the nominee, so that beside his personal strength as a soldier candidate, he will be largely supported by those who maintain the county's right to the nomination. The contest for Assembly is narrowed down to Messrs. Espy, Chase and Beatty, the two former being members of the present Legislature.

HOSPITALITIES REFUSED.

A resolution was introduced in the Philadelphia Common Council on Monday night, extending the hospitalities of the city to Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. There was some opposition manifested to the resolution, evidently on account of the opinion promulgated by Attorney General Stanbery that morning, but it would have passed had it not been for a disloyal speech made by an opposition member of the Council from the Fifth ward. By a vote of twenty against fifteen, the resolution was lost.

GENERAL GRANT excelled himself in the speech-making line at West point on Monday, and delivered the slimmest speech ever spoken by him, on the occasion of presenting the first prize of the graduating class of 1867 to Cadet Kuffner. He said: "Cadet Kuffner, I present to you this testimonial with great pleasure, as having been won by superior merit, placing you at the head of your class; may it be the to men of your future course, in which I trust you may be foremost in the paths of duty in which your country calls."

PERSONAL.

—Gov. Tod, of Ohio, who signed the pledge and joined the Sons of Temperance two or three weeks ago, made his first temperance speech in Washington on Monday. It is spoken of as eloquent and touching.

—The New Orleans *Republican* expresses the hope that Congress will restore Gen. Longstreet to his full right of citizenship, and says that he is talked of for U. S. Senator from Louisiana. His letter identifying himself with the Republican party will be hailed from Washington as a campaign document.

—A brother of Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, Col. John Amazin Orr, of Columbia, Miss., is one of the leaders of the Radicals in his State and will possibly be their candidate for Governor.

—The wife of Ezra Rood, of Wayne, near Detroit, Mich., died on Tuesday week, from the effects of a bee sting. She was walking in the garden in the company of another lady, when a honey bee stung her upon the ball of the eye. She screamed and fell backward, and, though every means were employed to relieve her sufferings, she expired in ten minutes.

TARGETS.—Some experiments as to the strength of targets have recently been made in England, and the nine-inch twelve-ton Armstrong gun failed to penetrate a 5½-inch plate of soft iron, backed on what is known as the Chalmers system. Half a dozen rounds were fired at twenty-five yards distance, and at the close of the experiments it was found that three of the shot were lying in front of the target, and three sticking in the backing. The full charge of forty-three pounds of powder was employed. It was only about ten days before that the seven-inch Armstrong, with a 15-pound charge, sent the Palliser shot through a plate seven inches thick, at Shoeburyness, but the plates were without backing, and were composed of two 2-inch layers of wrought iron enclosing a 3-inch layer of steel.

THE Marquis of Hastings lost £100,000 on the last Derby day. He is the present representative of the Marquis who was Governor General of India from 1812 to 1822, and who was distinguished as a soldier as well as administrator. The present Marquis has probably lost in one day, in betting, as much as his grandfather saved in ten years, while holding the most lucrative post in the gift of the Crown.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

White Lead, all grades;
Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine;
Colors and Dry Materials;
Mixed Paints, all colors;
Glass, all sizes;
Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes.

We have just received our spring supply of the above articles, which we will sell at prices that should induce all to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Headquarters for Patent Medicines, wholesale and retail; also, depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumption Remedy. tf

GEORGE MUIR,

Of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn Township, Allegheny county, Pa., speaks as follows of the Rev. E. A. Wilson's Great Remedy for Consumption: I was seized so low with Consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try the Rev. E. A. Wilson's remedy, and to-day I am well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agencies for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBERT CHRISTY,
GRAVEL ROOFER,
OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,
MTH3 Over National Bank of Commerce.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of JOHN HEBLER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated, without delay.
CHRISTIAN W. SCHEIRECK,
At Peter Peterson's Store, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny city.
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1867. TH

POTATOES—FIVE CAR LOADS PRIME LAKE SHORE PEACHBLOWS,
Arriving this day and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
TTH8 No. 360 Liberty street.

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's office, up to June 5th, 1867.
John Jardine, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Daniel Kelly, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Hugh Leslie, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Mary Ann Ryan, eating house, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Gustav Mark, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Valentine Fehl, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
John Dorsey, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
S. H. Rial, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Bowers, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
David Reich, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
John Reich, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Barrett, other goods, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Samuel Hare, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Hare, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
McCullough, Smith & Co., other goods, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
John McCulloch & Co., o. g., Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Edward Heyl, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Greenawalt, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Mary Ann Hoffman, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Hosie, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Hosie, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jos. W. Evans, eating house, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Carey, eating house, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Thos. Slattery, eating house, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Bernard Schlichaar, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Mrs. Mary Ann Hoffman, eating house, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Richardson, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Richardson, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Charles Herold, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Kaufmann, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jos. Ludwig, eating house, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Adolph Roeder, other goods, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
John McKee, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
R. Koenig & Co., other goods, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Fabrer, tavern, Allegheny, Second ward.
Jesse Cain, other goods, First ward, Allegheny.
Mrs. Catharine Lauer, eating house, Allegheny.
Theo. Haslin, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Adam Bauer, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Mrs. Rose, eating house, Third ward, Allegheny.
Adam Glazer, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
M. Weinmann, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Gottlieb Lucker, eating house, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Philip Bloom, eating house, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Philip Wagoner, eating house, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Wm. Wagner, eating house, Lawrenceville.
Lewis Smith, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
Jacob Roth, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
Herman Arens, tavern, borough of Birmingham.
Rudolph Bunk, other goods, borough of Birmingham.
Andrew Nemir, tavern, borough of E. Birmingham.
Geo. Stanger, other goods, borough of E. Birmingham.
John Wagner, tavern, Lower St. Clair township.
W. S. McMullin, tavern, borough of McKeesport.
Jacob Reis, tavern, borough of McKeesport.
Lewis Schaum, eating house, borough of McKeesport.
Ed. Marvin, eating house, borough of Turtle Creek.
John Peck, eating house, Baldwin township.
Fred. Eik, eating house, Collins township.
Jacob Ruhl, tavern, Findley township.
Andrew Miller, tavern, Indiana town ship.
D. R. Laughner, eating house, Franklin township.
Christ. Deuthler, tavern, Mifflin township.
Jacob Eckert, tavern, McClure township.
Henry Waidschmidt, eating house, Ohio township.
Joseph Heil, eating house, Ohio township.
Peter Hoffman, tavern, Robinson township.
Ed Wiegel, tavern, Robinson township.
Gottlieb Ulrich, other goods, Baker township.
Elizabeth Hamm, tavern, Shaler township.
Christ. Heber, tavern, Shaler township.
Peter Reily, eating house, Shaler township.
Anthony Fogle, eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
Bridget Cooney, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Nic. Steiner, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp.
Fred. Vitzheller, tavern, Union township.
Mrs. Mary Ann Hoffman, tavern, Versailles township.
Thos. Lawrence, tavern, Versailles township.
Jas. McGrady, eating house, Versailles township.
The License Board will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above applications.
JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
ROSES, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS, &c.,
In bloom at the Oakland Greenhouses.
Send for a Catalogue.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

MARBLE WORKS, NEW YORK.
MARBLE MANTELS, SLABS, FLOORINGS, MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, IRON CEMETERY RAILINGS, &c., &c. Considering quality of work, with our prices, no house offers better inducements to buyers. Prices and information WATHAM & COMPANY, 323 West 16th street, New York.

CEMENT.
CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
Always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. R. LEECH,
No. 118 Second street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INLOT HOLDERS OF ALLEGHENY.—Notice is hereby given to Inlot holders of Allegheny City, having rights of Commonage in the Common, grounds, to file their claims, if any they have, for damages which they may seem likely to sustain by the divesting of their said right of Commonage, by the appropriation and prospective use of said Common Grounds for Public Parks, within three weeks after the 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1867, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, otherwise their rights of Common, as aforesaid, will be held to be released.
ALEXANDER GORDON,
D. F. STEWART,
RICHARD HAYS,
Viewers.

BEN FRANKLIN
Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office: No. 42 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
A home institution, chartered by the State, managed by directors who are well known in the community. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY IRWIN, | THOMAS HARPER,
GEO. R. RIDDLE, | R. E. SMITH,
SIMON DRUM, | JOSEPH LAUTNER.
WM. M. STEWART.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Sec'y. | HENRY IRWIN, Pres't.

MISS CARRIE A. MOODY,
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND MELODEON,
Over Mrs. Blume's Music Store, 43 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh.
TERMS—$15 PER QUARTER. eod

STRAWBERRIES.
Our crop of Strawberries this season is very large and fine flavor, and includes JUCUNDA, OUR SON, 700, FILLMORE, AGRICULTURIST, GOLDEN SEEDED, BURR'S NEW PINE, TRIUMPH DE GAND, WILSON, etc. Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Dealers furnished on the most reasonable terms. Shipments made to any point desired, in neat and light boxes or baskets. WILSON is the most desirable variety for market or family use, and ripening first are the best for this purpose. Our Exhibition will be on the 26th and 27th of this month. All orders left at our MARKET STAND, or
NO. 137 LIBERTY STREET,
Will receive prompt attention. J. KNOX.

SEQUESTRATOR'S SALE.
By virtue of an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas, of Venango county, Pa., I, the undersigned Sequestrator of the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of the "Clarion Land and Improvement Company," will expose and sell at public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July, A. D., 1867, Two Thousand Shares of the "Warren and Franklin Railway Stock," belonging to the said "Clarion Land and Improvement Company."
Said Stock is the one fifteenth part of the stock of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company. The estimated value of each share is Fifty Dollars. Said Road leads from Mill City to Irvineton, connecting with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, being fifty one miles in length, and is the only direct outlet Road from the Oil Region.
The sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day. GEORGE V. FORMAN,
Sequestrator.
Oil City, June 17, 1867

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
The Ladies of the Providence Mission will hold a Festival on
Thursday and Friday Evenings,
JUNE 20th and 21st,
In the Lecture Room of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Supper served from 5 to 10 o'clocks.
Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at Davis, Carlton & Co.'s, 93 Wood st., and H. P. Schwartz's, Allegheny, and at the door.

WEST VIRGINIA GLASS WORKS
FOR SALE.
By order of the Stockholders, the WEST VA. GLASS WORKS, including the REAL ESTATE, MOULDS, AND TOOLS, POTS, STOCK OF GLASS, SAFE and everything belonging to said Company, excepting the book accounts, will be offered at private sale for Thirty Days, on reasonable terms. If not sold in that time the whole concern will be offered for sale by public auction and sold to the highest bidder.
This is an excellent opportunity for a company of Practical Workmen to make money, as everything is in excellent condition and good working order. By order of the
COMMITTEE ON SALE.
Mr. RIPLEY will be on the premises constantly during the day and answer any questions that may be asked. tf

WILLIAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
LUMBER, FRAME TIMBER, &c.
Particular attention paid to cutting
BOX BOARDS FOR WINDOW GLASS.
ALSO,
DECKING, LATH, PAL

Daily Commercial

A ROSE OF JUNE.

never was a fairer May
weeter month of flowers;
ver I marked its every day,
unshine and its showers;
the wind-flowers, spark with white,
woodlands and the hills,
the garden-pinks grew bright
h golden daffodils;
round the bloomy apple trees
e forbidden to all idleness,
d the humming honey bees
y warm's soft effluence.

wax and wane with speed," I cried,
h mellow noon of May,
ther in the Summer tide
ng the every day
then the honey sickles shed
ir sweetness through the air,
when the roses white and red
climbing every where—
t hope will bloom at last,
soon shall see O Moon
my happy hopes forgot
fairest rose of June!

o the young May-moon grew old,
reasons wax and wane,
ed the happiness her lord
little as the pall,
morning when the East was red
h promise of the day—
, and lo! upon my bed
dainty blossom lay.
e of June be my companion
alk to-day, now blow
dimpled cheek and golden hair,
I could ever know!

never ret was rose of June
t bloomed all the year;
nine (ah, you shall see it, soon)
owly will appear.
Winter's low the frozen fields
arial robes of white,
en the radiant Summer yields
treasures of delight,
more—when all the flowers are dead,
l all the seasons o'er,
se will lift a fearless head,
ranshine bloom arrayed,
ond the shining shore!

LEADORS OF ROYALTY.

The Great Metternich Ball.

Correspondence London Court Journal.

thought that the utmost effort of ele-
nd good taste has been made by Lady
on the occasion of the ball given to the
of Wales; but the fete given at the Aus-
bassy, on Tuesday, throws even the
able triumph far into the shade. Never
days of the Great Napoleon, when the
"crystal ball" given by Prince
zenburg, where every ornament was of
t cut glass—the ball which terminated
y the burning of the hotel in which
lace—was such magnificence displayed
hich greeted the eyes of the Princess
le's visitors on the above mentioned

The rooms of the Embassy are known
all and poor, furnished with faded
mps, but ill suited for the reception of
d imperial guests. But the Princess
le has not been denominated in her
untry "the golden fairy" for nothing,
twinkling of an eye, as if by magic,
om out the dreary mass of faded walls
rors, all blackened and bedimmed, a
alace of the Coral Caves," vieing in
and romance with the most splendid
ns of Oriental poets, the more practi-
uctions of our finest artists. The idea
ving the garden of the hotel into the
ddle of the grand *salon* originated en-
ith the Princess herself. An octagon
of which the *salon* formed one
as contrived so as to inclose the
ubs and flowers of the parterre on
he apartments occupied by the Princess
The effect of this arrangement was
cent; the hangings of the walls,
the artificial moss destined to be
down the next day, were of green and
ted satin; innumerable chandeliers, in-
n with flowers, made the light most
, while concealing the means of light-
d over all now and then waved a bril-
nbow, green, orange, blue and purple,
d by the electric light. At the end of
gallery thick curtains of tapestry had
awn until the arrival of the Imperial
when suddenly they rose as the band
up "*Partant pour la Syrie*," and the
ecame dazzling in the extreme. A
throne had been erected in a kind of
boudoir, and there it was that the Em-
sts were led, where they could enjoy the
nderful *coup d'œil* ever before displayed.
ain rose in the midst, lighted with electric
d the fairy rocks whence it was supposed
s were all covered with aquatic plants
fresh, and but lately torn from the cool
hen they took their birth. The air was
n an instant, and the very sight of the
reshness was sufficient to dissipate all
the stifling heat which is anticipated at
rgeous fetes. The Emperor, who, in
the distraction afforded by the scene,
ill and harassed, was attired in evening
, blue coat, and black silk smalls. The
ortion of his figure has grown rather
or the legs, and the fashion of shoes
ut away on the instep, which has been
set by the Duc de Monchy, detracts
from the *finesse* of the ankle. His Ma-
ppears less to advantage in this costume
the general's uniform he adopts on most
ns. The Empress, always charming in
er attire she may choose to appear in,
strip of straw-colored satin embroidered
s; over this a tunic of white tulle orna-
with hedge roses, intermingled with
nd diamonds. A little toquet of straw
satin and lace, made in the fashion of
orn last of all by Marie Antoinette,
the coiffure, *and* in the softened light of
room the effect of the whole toilet was
vapory in the extreme. The Parisian
steful to Princess Metternich for the mask
she had taken in assembling so many
nes of native beauty together, thus de-
g the impression which every foreigner
away with him of the Empress's fond-
of pomatum, rouge, and *poudre*
. "How have you managed,
s, to display so much youth and beauty?"
e Empress, as the groups of lovely women
in one ceaseless stream before the
, bowing as they passed, and glittering
oment like figures in a magic mirror.
hat is no secret," returned the Princess,
ng. "They are specimens from all parts
ce for the Exhibition." Presently the
brother of the Taiceon walked by in state,
d by his tutors and attendants. He
to salute her Majesty with no ill grace,
many dance to-night," said her Majesty
. "Nay, your Majesty," replied the youth,
too much to learn while I am young to
upon frivolity; it will be time enough to
dance when I am old." The Empress
, but not being exactly of the same opin-
id no more, and the young Taiceon with-
eaving the small space in front of the
vacant for the next courtier. Thus did
evening pass away, and when the
e Empress gracefully owned that she had
or some hours in a dream of Paradise.
en the Emperor and Empress arrived,
re met by the embassy as *complet*. As
e had arrived the ball room. As
, with the band playing "Partant pour
e," and the entrance of the royal cor-
the Emperor walking in with the Queen
Belgians, the Empress with King Leo-
, the Prince of Prussia with the Grande
sse de Leuchtenberg, the Princess
with her brother the Duke of Edinburgh,
departure for Marseilles is fixed for
lay evening. Then followed the Princess
de, the Princess Mathilde, the Duc and
sse de Monchy, the Ambassadors of Eng-
Russia, Prussia and Turkey, the Corps
natique, and the suite of the royal per-
s present. The Belgian Queen looked
ell, and her stately appearance gained
the admiration of the old Faubourg,
had been invited, and had answered the in-
n, notwithstanding the card informed
that they would meet Napoleon III.
his Consort. The Princess Royal
remarkably well, and her kind,
and bright countenance excited the admi-
of all. Her quiet English manners
gnified deportment were brought out in
ing relief. There was a considerable
r of beauties, semi-beauties, gone-by
s and coming beauties. Among the
ne may mention, of course the three Paris
—de Monchy, de Gallifet and de Pourtales
ame de Gontaut, Madame Balleroy, and
onalds; and among the last Mdlle. de
nont and Mdlle. de Gretry. The cotillion
at half past three, and actually lasted
r seven. One of the figures consisted in
fans to the ladies, on which were in-
the words, "Ambassade d'Autriche, 28
as a reminiscence of the *fete*, the honors
h were so admirably done by the Princess.
as all to all, looked after everything
an energy and withal a grace quite
lleled. There were two supper rooms on
st floor for the Imperial party, and as soon
ey were opened the three others on the
d floor for simple mortals were likewise
. But, if everything was charming, the
was ideal. Often were waltzes and polkas
d and encored during the evening. The
tra had been located in the shrubbery,
ose twenty or thirty German lads peep-
all the curiosity of children at the dis-
f beauty, artificial and otherwise, which
o and fro before them, was quite amus-
That orchestra no one who had the prod-
e of being present at the Metternich ball
esday will ever forget. It was a real *fete*,
success, due entirely to the organizing
of the Austrian Ambassadress.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion,
h and Liver complaints. These medicines
re the most confirmed cases of dyspepsia, and
rs of the stomach and liver. They have re-
more suffering dyspeptics to actual and per-
health than all the other ephemeral "spe-
unded. They have stood the test of fifty
xperience. They increase the appetite, in-
e the stomach and purify the liver. In bowel
plaints they are equally effacious, and for sick
rvous headache they stand unrivalled. Sold
Druggists.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

B. DONALDSON,
COAL COMMISSION AGENT,
and Landing at Chetnaut Railway Iron
193 EAST FRONT STREET, Pitts-
has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND
and will give the best of references. Address
POST-OFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

AL, COKE, LIME.
'ITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
s, Coal and Coke Co
and Yard on Burton Avenue, near
F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
ticular attention given to shipment of COAL
ROAD.

NT
EE DECEIVED
ntaining advertisements of LOW PRICES
ons as to patronize such low rates must
ssarily call but by a GROVER & BAKER
GO FIFTH STREET. 9:30

AMUSEMENTS.

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.
GREAT NATIONAL
FESTIVAL,
AND UNION JUBILEE,
AT
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,
In Union Skating Park, Allegheny,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867,
Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel
Exhibitions,
Chief among which will be
Magnificent Ballon Ascensions,
Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,
Great Balloon Race.
GRAND TOPICAL ASCENSIONS.
BALLOON WEDDING; OR,
MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON.
TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS
IN FIRE BALLOONS,
GREAT BABY SHOW.
GRAND AMERICAN SPORTS AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,
Consisting of the
GREAT MULE OR DONKEY RACE.
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS.
Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3
Pears for Presents, The Shower Bells, Rus-
sian Bath, Great Sack Races, Laugh-
able Pole Feat, Mirth-Pro-
voking Pig Race or the
Slippery Grip.
GREAT FOOT RACES.
GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT.
GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
Terrific Chariot Races; Grand Grotesque, Masquer-
adic and Burlesque Indian Cavalcade.
SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,
IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.
SIGNOR DUVALLI,
And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.
A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN
Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real
Running Water.
GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS,
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS
AND ILLUMINATIONS.
☞ Elevated Seats will be erected to accommo-
date 30,000 persons.
☞ Every person purchasing a Ticket to the
Grand National Festival, the price of which is
ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,
WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.
JONES, MATTHIAS & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
JOHN M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.
For further particulars see Programmes of the day.

GRAND
SOCIAL PIC-NIC.
TO BE HELD AT
Faulk's Grove, Below Wood's Run,
JUNE 25TH, 1867,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF WOOD'S RUN MISSION
CHURCH.
Trains will leave Allegheny Depot of the P., F. W.
& C. R. R., at 8:15, 10:00, 11:30, 12:00 A. M.,
and return at 1:05, 2:30, 4:00 and 7:00 P. M.
Tickets can be had at the principal Drug and Book
Stores. An excellent Brass and String Band has been
engaged for the occasion.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show
bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alle-
gheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended
to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial"
Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the
city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy28-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. YOUNG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE
GENERALLY.
No. 555 Penn St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. McALPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
Commission Merchants,
IN EASTERN AND WESTERN
PRODUCE,
FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
OATS, HAY, FEED,
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.
NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
278 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all
Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to
Consignors.

KENTUCKY STATE
LOTTERY,
CLASS M.
TO BE DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY.
JUNE 29, 1867.
$2,000 *NUMBERS AND* 788 *PRIZES.*

1 prize of	$2,000 is	$2,000
1 prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of	5,000 is	5,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
2 prizes of	5,000 are	10,000
29 prizes of	1,000 are	29,000
65 prizes of	400 are	25,200
118 prizes of	250 are	31,000
220 prizes of	125 are	27,500
9 prizes of	300 are	2,700
9 prizes of	250 are	2,250
9 prizes of	200 are	1,800
9 prizes of	150 are	1,350
18 prizes of	0 are	1,800
281 prizes of	50 are	13,050
788 prizes, amounting to		$200,650.

Whole Tickets $12. Halves $6. Quarters $3.
☞ We would call particular attention to the above
Magnificent Single-Number Lottery, which will be
drawn in public, in Covington, Ky., by Sworn Com-
missioners, at one o'clock, P. M., at the corner of
Fourth and Scott streets. The public are invited to
witness the drawing. The Kentucky State Lotteries
are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lot-
teries, that have been conducted successfully for the
past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority
of a charter from the State, and bonds to a large
amount are given for the payment of all prizes. The
drawings are published in the New York *Herald* and
Cincinnati *Commercial*.
Circulars of Lotteries drawing daily sent free by
application to Managers.
Address all orders for Tickets to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER
HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE, On the most Favorable Terms.
Office: No. 87 WATER ST., Bagaley's Building.
DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett,	C. C. Pershing,
Jno. W. Chalfant,	William Walker,
A. F. W. Painter,	Mark W. Watson,
Henry A. Weaver,	R. G. Brashnell,
Robert Lea,	John Wilson,
Isaiah Dickey,	Wm. A. Reed,
Joseph Walton.	

JAMES L. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000.
CASH.....175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Caldwell,	Jas. A. Hutchison,
Jno. McDevitt,	William Rea,
Geo. A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Jno. Atwell,	William Means,
Jas. Woodburn,	R. Wallace,
Saml. B. Robison,	Jno. B. Caldwell,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James M'Candless.	

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. M'DEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
E. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,
AGENT.
No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
no24

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. M. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 99 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prompt business and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	Robinson Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Reed J. Thomas,	John R. McCune,
Charles A. Hays,	James P. Barr,
William S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer,	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Steamboats.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
Justin Waldo,	Capt. John L. Roberts,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Frank L. Russell,	Jas. Hemphill,
A. Kirkpatrick,	C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller,	Chas. Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Jackson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Joshua Rhodes,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGIST.
J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets.
Special attention devoted to
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, AND FAMILY RECIPES.
jy6

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 241 & 243 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,
And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET & CHANDON, in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.
The following choice brands are now in store:
BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, B'd Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.
HENKELL & CO.'S Laubenheimer, Hierstein, Hockheim, Sparkling Moselle, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Scharsburg.
MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Verzenay, Epernay.
Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.
Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil.
☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
PUSEY & STEPHENS
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
TEAS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
PICKLES, &c.
No. 49 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
Allegheny City, Pa.

SUPERIOR
PATENT PAINT OIL.
Equal to Linseed Oil and Painters and Dealers at much less price. will do well to give us a call. Does not color Paint, call, as we keep it always dries out ugly, is hard and oil; and permanent. For sale by Gallon or Freed and rain will not barrel, at our affect it, and it spreads beautifully.
Superior Lubric Oil Warehouse,
5 and 7 HANCOCK ST., Pittsburgh.
JOHNSON & PAINE.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS.
South End of the Monongahela Bridge,
OFFICE, AT THE WORKS.
THESE WORKS, JUST COMPLETED, NOW OFFER TO CONSUMERS AND THE TRADE,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PURE
WHITE LEAD.

FOR SALE A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS, Size of bed, 37x52. Address COMMERCIAL.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

REMOVAL.
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DIRECTORS,
A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Mothersal, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hopkins, J. Hogan, H. A. Freyvogle, J. D. Johnson, D. L. Patterson, E. J. Roberts.
A. J. BAKER, President.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale o
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON,

ALLEGHENY
SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
☞STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE'
Deposits received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAYS.
DIRECTORS:

G. Wettach,	J. T. Stockdale,
A. Ackley,	Frank Torrance,
Alexander Moore,	D. Dellworth,
	JAS. L. GRAHAM, Pres't

JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
CAPITAL - - $500,000
DISCOUNTS DAILY AT H. A. M.
OFFICERS:
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.

ALFRED PATTERSON,	WILLIAM REED,
WM. H. BROWN,	WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
WM. S. HAYS,	

JAS. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co.
CHAS. LOCKHART, of Lockhart & Co.
JNO. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Mellon & Co. no2-2law-3m

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. A. HERRON, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
JOHN E. NEELEY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DEAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11¾ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.
BELDING, KEITH & CO.,
American Bankers and Merchants,
80 LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, E. C.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, U. S. Bonds,
AND ALL
AMERICAN SECURITIES.
☞Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital 500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.
DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays,	Francis G. Bailey,
Thomas Bell,	John H. Ralston,
Thomas Wightman,	John Wilson,
	Wm. K. Nimick.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President
JOHN D. SCULL, Cashier.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103rd Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Depots entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Post-office, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

CRESCENT
Paper Collar Company,
BOSTON,
MANUFACTURE THE
Most Popular Collars Now in Use,
And for Ease, Elegance of Fit, and Strength of Material are Unsurpassed.
LEADING STYLES:
"CRESCENT" and "GRIPSEY," enamelled.
"LINEN FINISH," which, being water-proof, are taking the leader of all others.
"CLIFTON," "ENAMELLED," "IMPROVED," "MEDAL," and "SHAKSPEARE."
Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer, having certified our Collars "free from all harmful ingredients," BUY NO OTHERS.
For sale by dealers generally.
F. A. HAWLEY & CO., Manufacturers' Selling Agents, and Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, 13 Ore and 83 Arch streets, Boston.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
TTHS Selling Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATIONARY ENGINES,
BUILT UNDER THE BABCOCK & WILCOX'S PATENTS, OF VALVE GEAR:
An entirely novel arrangement, guaranteed to give a more regular speed, and to consume less fuel per horse power than any engine in use. Call or send for circulars.
HOWARD & MORRISON,
sep7-3ipmwd No. 50 VESEY ST., New York.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

JUST RECEIVED.
CARPETS.
WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.
ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER. JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF
MILLINERY GOODS.
We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
STRAW GOODS,
Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The Latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.
AFFELDER & CO.,
51 MARKET STREET.
Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of the Ladies.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy7-3m

BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
Lap Weld Gas Pipe,
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.
Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call.
WM. B. SCAIFE.
NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.
MTHS

LAZEAR BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
JAMES B. LAZEAR,
TTHS WM. L. LAZEAR,

MANUFACTURERS.

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIR

The Daily Commercial

OHIO UNION CONVENTION

Gen. Hayes Nominated for Governor

Platform of Principles Adopted.

Impartial Manhood Suffrage Advocated.

COLUMBUS, June 19.—The following are the nominations of the Republican Convention held here to-day: Governor, R. B. Hayes, of Hamilton county; Lieutenant Governor, Samuel Galloway, of Franklin county; Supreme Judge, John Welch, of Athens county; Auditor of State, James H. Godman, of Marion county; Treasurer of State, Sidney S. Warner, of Lorain county; Attorney General, William H. West, of Logan, county, Comptroller of the Treasury, Moses R. Brally, of Fulton county; Member of Board of Public Works, Philip Herring, of Auglaize county. All but the first two are the present incumbents. The platform is as follows:

The Republican Union party of Ohio in Convention assembled, declare, First, that one of the great lessons of the war is that the American people are a nation, and not merely a confederacy of sovereign and independent States.

Second, That our existence as a nation is based on the great principles announced in the Declaration of Independence and vindicated by the Proclamation of Emancipation, the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, and the spirit of republican democracy and justice which underlies the reconstruction policy of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congress; and which we hereby fully indorse, and which we demand shall be carried into complete effect by every needful act of additional legislation.

Third, That while we will always cherish and defend the American system of local and municipal self-government for local purposes, and a national government for national purposes, and while we are unalterably opposed to all attempts at centralization and consolidation of power anywhere, we hold that liberty and human rights constitute our great national boon, which local or State organizations must not be allowed to abridge or take away.

Fourth—That imbued with the spirit of true Democracy, and believing that the powers necessary for the purpose of attaining the ends of Government ought not to be restricted to a privileged class, but should be vested in the whole people without unjust or odious distinctions or qualifications not equally attainable by all, and further believing that these sentiments are in strict accordance with the spirit and tendency of modern civilization, we place ourselves on the simple and broad platform of impartial manhood suffrage as embodied in the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, appealing to and confiding in the intelligence, justice and patriotism of the people of Ohio to approve it at the ballot-box.

Fifth, That the American people owe a debt of lasting gratitude to the brave soldiers and sailors who, in the late struggle for our national existence, so nobly fought for our liberties, and for the privations, suffering and sacrifices which they endured, the loyal men of Ohio hereby pledge to them and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in the defense of the nation our sympathies and substantial aid.

Sixth. That we approve and endorse the military administration of our distinguished fellow citizen, Maj. Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan, in Louisiana and Texas, and of the loyal and able military commanders in the several military districts of the South, the cordial support of the Union men of Ohio in their efforts to protect the loyal people of the States lately in rebellion, and to secure the organization of loyal and constitutional governments in said States.

Seventh, That we freely endorse and approve of the administration of our present Governor, J. D. Cox, and extend to him our thanks for the faithful and able manner in which he has discharged his official duties, and sustained the credit and honor of our noble State.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

New York will spend about twenty thousand dollars in public display on the Fourth of July.

It is said private dispatches per cable show that the no-popery riots in Birmingham take their origin in the ritualistic controversy. The Protestants imagine that the introduction of the innovations tend to Catholicise their Church.

Governor Flanders of Louisiana, on Thursday, decided that all persons appointed to office by him, must, in addition to the oath prescribed by the State laws, take and subscribe to that promulgated in the Constitutional amendment, and sought to be enforced by the Reconstruction law. He has appointed three new State Directors for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and three for the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

General Griffin and General Reynolds, of Texas, report to General Sheridan that Judge Rives, of the Ninth Judicial District of that State, in a charge to the Grand Jury of that Court, stated that he should not receive the testimony of negroes, as the law of Congress on that point was unconstitutional, and he therefore defied them. They also report the same facts against Judge Dougherty, who stated in the headquarters of General Reynolds, "That as regards the testimony of negroes, he would not recognize the law or authority of Congress, and will be bound only on the Sovereign State of Texas.". Reports of a like character are coming in almost daily from the different sections of this State.

STATE ITEMS.

The commencement exercises at Dickinson College, situated at Carlisle, Pa., will take place during the last week of June. It is announced as part of the exercises that a poem will be delivered before the literary societies by Colonel Halpine, the celebrated "Private Miles O'Reilley."

The dwelling house of Mr. McHale, near Altoona, Blair county, was struck by lightning on Sunday last, and Mrs. McHale and her two daughters were severely shocked. No other damage was done.

A. H. Chase, Esq., the editor of the York *Tri-ne Democrat*, a fearless Republican journal, has been appointed to the statistical clerk's desk in the School Department, at Harrisburg, the salary of which is $1,000 a year, and the office of Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. Mr. Chase is well qualified for the position.

The Conemaugh Valley Agricultural Society, in session at Blairsville, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—George Stouffer. Vice Presidents—John Hill, George Wilkinson, James H. Walker, Joseph Moorhead. Recording Secretary—Paul Graff. Corresponding Secretary—R. W. Walkinshaw. Managers—John W. Brown, Montgomery Baird, Jacob Rugh, J. M. Turner, A. L. Baker, John T. Elder, William Irwin, Thos. Pollock, Peter Fair, James Dixon, Robert Nesbet, Wm. Bennett, Wm. Mahler, Wm. Lintner, Jr., Joseph Gwinner, I. W. Hodge, James Harding, John L. Smith, Joshua Anderson, James I. Johnston, Zachariah Laird. On motion it was agreed that the next fair shall be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 9th, 10th and 11th.

The large dwelling house owned by Charles Hyde, at Hydetown, Venango county, was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning. The furniture was saved. Loss about $1,500.

Operators in the Venango oil regions are much annoyed by oil well thieves—that is by individuals who carry off engines, tools, derricks, and frequently the casing out of the wells.

THE correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* who recently had an interview with Mr. Johnson, writes: "In conversation with individuals he was not politically reserved, and he did not hesitate to express his anxiety that not only for its own welfare, but for the peace of the country, the South should get back into the Union with as little delay as practicable. And there were some who left his presence satisfied that the usurpations of power, and free and easy exercise of military authority in certain extreme Southern quarters, would ere long receive a check that would remind officials that Andrew Johnson is still the President of the United States."

CITY MATTERS.

CLEANING.—Workmen were engaged yesterday in removing the filth from Fifth street.

SENT TO THE REFUGE.—A boy named William Brown, son of Alex. Brown, was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday for incorrigibility.

APPLICANTS TO HIGH SCHOOL.—The examination of applicants for admission to the Pittsburgh High School, will commence on Monday morning next, at nine o'clock.

QUOIT MATCH.—A match game of quoits, for a prize of one hundred dollars, will be played at the Union Skating Park, Allegheny, on Saturday, between David Bly and Michael Gormley.

TAKEN OVER.—Sheriff Cluly yesterday conveyed to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny, Thomas Carson, who was convicted last week of felonious assault and battery, and sentenced to an imprisonment in that institution for a term of four years.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—John S. Edgar, Esq., Weighmaster of the Allegheny Diamond Scales, has received the appointment of Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures, from R. E. Lyon, Esq., the present Sealer. The appointment is a good one.

SKIFF RACE.—A skiff race will take place at Sharpsburg on Saturday morning next, on the Allegheny river, between two young aspirants for aquatic honors, for a keg of beer and a new hat. The same contestants had a race last summer, but the result being undecided, they agreed to row another race this spring, which takes place at dawn on Saturday, as stated.

ANOTHER SKIFF RACE AT FREEPORT.—On last Saturday evening a skiff race took place over the one mile course on the Allegheny river, at Freeport, W. S. Johnson and A. B. Murphy, rowing against J. M. Metz, and D. L. Bairley, resulting in the success of the former parties. The race occasioned considerable excitement and was witnessed by several hundred persons. Another race is spoken of between the same parties for a purse of forty dollars.

THE COURTS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Sterrett.

SENTENCED.

J. A. Carline, convicted a few days since of assault and battery on Mary Greenawalt, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

LARCENY OF MONEY.

John Patterson was arraigned for the larceny of thirteen dollars from a fellow boarder named Denson. The parties, who are colored, boarded at Mrs. Reed's, on Federal street, Allegheny. Some time since Denson was robbed, while sleeping, of thirteen dollars. Another boarder at the house testified that he detected Patterson in the act of stealing the money, and received one dollar from him to keep the secret, but afterwards divulged it. The jury, however, apparently did not place reliance upon the statement, as they returned a verdict of not guilty.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

John Walker was placed on trial on a charge of committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. Bridget Montgomery, a widow, residing in the Third Ward. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and ordered each party to pay one-half the costs.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO STEAL.

William Messick was placed on trial for assault with intent to steal. Eli Wycoff testified that on the 21st of May last, Messick visited his tavern in South Pittsburgh, and attempted to pick the pocket of Matthew Harbison, who was in the room at the time. Mr. Harbison testified that he detected Messick in the act, and pushed him against the fire place. For the defense it was alleged that Messick was under the influence of liquor, and had no intention of stealing. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Joseph O'Connor and Ellen, his wife, were tried on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. The defendants reside at Saw Mill Run. This is the first case which has arisen under the provisions of the new liquor law requiring constables to arrest all drunken persons found in the streets or other public places, and take them before a magistrate, who shall ascertain the facts as to when and where they obtained the liquor. John Marshall was found drunk on the public highway on Sunday, June 9th, and upon being taken before a magistrate, stated that he had procured liquor at O'Connor's. He was brought into Court on a process, and testified to the fact, but said that he did not pay for it, although he admitted that before leaving the house he placed some money on the table. Which was taken up by one of the children. The defense contended that the liquor had not been sold to Marshall, and that the money for a present to one of the children. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but ordered the defendant to pay the costs.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL A WATCH.

Peter Stewart, a lad about eighteen years of age, was arraigned on a charge of assault with attempt to rob. George Harmans, the prosecuting witness, testified that he met defendant at Switzer Hall, on Penn street in the Fifth ward, on Tuesday evening last, and invited him to take a drink. After drinking a glass of beer Harmans set down upon a chair, when Stewart approached him, and endeavored to steal his watch. The witness, who confessed that he was intoxicated, noticed the movement and pushed Stewart away. A police officer then came into the saloon, arrested Stewart and conveyed him to the Mayor's office, was committed to jail for trial, by the Mayor, and the information sent to the Grand Jury, who returned a true bill immediately. Stewart was convicted some time since for petit larceny and sentenced to the Penitentiary, but was pardoned by the Governor and released. The case had not been concluded at adjournment.

Alleged False Pretenses.

Mr. J. J. Shutterly, of the firm of Alcorn & Shutterly, appeared before Acting Mayor Owston yesterday, and entered a complaint against Azar Hodgkins, a resident of Philadelphia, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. Shutterly alleged that the firm purchased from Hodgkins, for the sum of nine hundred dollars, the right to manufacture a compound known as "White's Metallic Lubricating Oil," under the representation that it was equal to lard or sperm oil for lubricating purposes; would resist the action of water, and would not be affected by a change in the temperature of the weather. A trial of the oil, however, convinced the purchasers, that they had been imposed upon. A warrant was issued for Hodgkin's arrest, and placed in the hands of Mr. Shutterly, who started for Philadelphia yesterday afternoon in search of the alleged swindler.

Trot at Perrysville Park.

An exciting trot to harness will take place at the Perrysville Park this afternoon at three and a half o'clock, (and not yesterday afternoon, as stated in the *Chronicle*,) between Elijah Hall's sorrel horse "Ned," and John Carson's grey horse "Shoemaker," for a purse of two hundred dollars, mile heats, best three in five. As this will be one of the most closely contested trots of the season, great interest is manifested in the result. Both horses are in excellent trim, and as they are among the most promising three minutes nags in this city, the interest in the race of to-day is quite intense among turfites. The course at Perrysville is one of the very best in the West, of its size, and is attracting the attention of the owners of good horses as an elegant place to exercise at.

Shocking Accident--Boy Scalded to Death.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, son of Frank Fitzpatrick, miner at Moore's coal works, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, while getting "slop" out of the large swill tub at Moore's still-house, at Guffey's station, on Tuesday evening, lost his balance and fell into the tub of boiling "slop" and was so severely scalded, literally from his head to his feet, that he died in about four hours. Dr. J. L. Penney, of Connellsville, was immediately summoned, but the poor lad was beyond all earthly skill. He was twelve years old. He lived in Pittsburgh, was the boy who, with his mother, was caught by the falling slate in a coal mine, last November, when his mother had both legs broken, but recovered afterwards.

FESTIVAL.—A strawberry festival, that will be attractive in itself, and a help to a good cause, will take place this evening, and be continued to-morrow evening, in the Lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. It is intended to further, financially, a very exultant school and mission enterprise in the upper part of Allegheny. The school services were begun and continued in a lager beer saloon, and the festival is intended to supplement the fund, raised by private liberality, for procuring a more suitable house. It is a good undertaking and we hope will be well patronized this evening and to-morrow.

THE BUTLER COUNTY JAIL.—The contract for the construction of the new jail and Sheriff's house at Butler, has been given to John M. Kennedy, of Prospect, he being the lowest bidder. The contract for the carpenter work has been awarded to Mr. Harvis, of Butler. The work of building the jail will be commenced in a short time. Owing to the fact that it was impossible to have the old buildings removed from the lot at an early date, and that, in consequence a great part of the building season has already passed, the new buildings cannot be completed this year.

THE MUSICAL CONTEST TO-NIGHT.—The event in the closing exercises of the year at the Pittsburgh Female College, will take place this evening, when a number of young ladies will compete for the vocal and instrumental music prizes, in the College Chapel. As we have said before, this is always a pleasant occasion, and will attract a large audience. Tickets of admission can be procured at the music stores, at twenty-five cents each, this fee being charged in order to defray the incidental expenses of the contest.

BREAKING OF LOCK NO. 4.—A portion of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river, above Monongahela City, was broken on Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock. The break was caused by some gravel at the bottom of the dam being washed away. Two of the passenger steamboats are below the Lock, and the remainder are above. The boats did not leave this city yesterday as usual, the Lock not being yet repaired.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.—The Commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Central High School will take place at Masonic Hall, this evening, commencing at a quarter to eight o'clock. A number of young ladies and gentlemen will read essays and deliver orations, which will be of a varied and interesting character, after which the graduating class will receive their diplomas. These exhibitions are always interesting, and will attract a large audience to-night.

SHOE STORE ROBBED.—The store of Mr. Wm. McLaughlin, boot and shoe dealer, at No. 350 Liberty street, adjoining the Irwin House, was burglariously entered on Tuesday night. An entrance was effected through the front door by means of a skeleton key. Seven pairs of fine boots, worth fifteen dollars a pair, and several pairs of ladies' shoes and gaiters were stolen. There is no clue to the thief or missing property.

BODY RECOVERED.—A telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday from W. Albert, Esq., at Parkersburg, West Virginia, announcing that the body of his brother, Edward Albert, clerk of the steamboat Lorena, who was drowned near that place on Saturday last, had been recovered, and will be taken to his home at Hagerstown, Maryland, to-day, for interment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little boy by the name of Felatman, aged four years, met with a shocking accident on Sunday, resulting in his death on Monday night. He was playing around the stove, when a kettle of boiling water, containing soft soap, was accidentally overturned and the contents of it fell upon the child, thrown over him, resulting in his death on the following evening, as stated. The child's parents are German, and reside at Soho.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found in the Ohio river, near Baden, Beaver county, a few days since. The deceased was about five feet eight inches in height, light complexion, sandy hair, had a scar on right side of forehead, about one-half an inch below the hair, had on a barred shirt and fine flannel undershirt, barred vest, and in one of the pockets a pen-knife with small blade.

MEETING OF SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.—A regular meeting of the Allegheny County Soldiers' League was held at their hall in Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, and was largely attended. President Callow presided. A number of applications for membership were received and favorably acted upon, and several new members were duly initiated. Several contributions of books and other articles were reported, and thanks returned to the donors. The amendments to the constitution, offered at the last meeting, were taken up, discussed and rejected. Mr. J. P. McHendry presented his resignation as Assistant Secretary of the League, which, on motion, was laid on the table. A spirited address on "The Good and Welfare of the Soldiers' League" was delivered by Capt. John T. Sample, which was well received. After transacting some miscellaneous business, the League adjourned.

THE FESTIVAL ON THE FOURTH.—A number of distinguished aeronauts, including the brothers Wood, Messrs. Wesley, Dennison, Brooks, Hayden, Shotts and Light, have arrived in the city, and will take part in the balloon ascensions at the Grand National Festival at Union Park, on the Fourth of July. Messrs. Thurston, Godard and others are expected daily. Manager Kinney yesterday received two more applications—one from Johnstown and the other from this city—from parties desiring to be married in a balloon, and if he should accommodate all who apply, there will be quite an interesting scene at the Park during the Festival. The gifts and prizes to be distributed at the Festival, will be on exhibition at the ticket office, No. 74 Fifth street, opposite the Post-office. The sale of tickets will commence this morning.

THE RAILROAD MEETING AT BROWNSVILLE.—A number of Pittsburghers who intended to be present at the meeting of the corporators and friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, at Brownsville to-day, are deterred from so doing, owing to the break in Dam No. 4, preventing the departure of the regular packet last evening. At the late meeting of the corporators of this road, at Elizabeth, the steamer upon which parties from Brownsville intended to take passage was detained at Monongahela City, through an accident to her machinery. These facts are additional evidence of the necessity for completing the road at once.

GOING TO EUROPE.—Rev. C. A. Dickey, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny city, will sail in the steamer City of Antwerp, from New York for Liverpool, on Saturday next, 22d instant. With a most generous liberality, his congregation have presented him with a purse of fifteen hundred dollars to defray the expenses of the trip. Mr. Dickey will be accompanied by his estimable wife, and will be absent about four months. During his absence the congregation have resolved to repair their place of worship on an extensive scale.

ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE.—As the emigrant train on the Pennsylvania railroad was leaving Homewood Station, on Tuesday evening, where it had stopped to take on a pie-nic party, a prisoner in charge of an officer from Johnstown, who was on his way to Cincinnati to answer a charge of horse stealing, made a desperate attempt to escape by jumping from the car window, notwithstanding the fact that he was manacled with heavy irons. The officer jumped off after him, secured him, and the train was checked and the prisoner put on board.

Harlem Springs, Carroll Co., O.

These Springs, in connection with the Seminary buildings, will be opened for Boarders on the first of July. It is not intended as a place of fashionable resort, but a place eminently suiting the demands of those who desire a retired, inexpensive and quiet retreat, removed from smoke and dust. To breathe this pure air and drink these various waters, will restore health and vigor when it is possible for it to be enjoyed. Those wishing accommodations will apply soon, as only a limited number can be accommodated. Come by way of New Market station, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. Address A. D. Lee, Harlem Springs, O.

THE LATEST SUMMER NOVELTIES in ties and bows at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth street.

THE MOST WONDERFUL SENSATION of the times is occasioned by Dabbs, the leader in Photography, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street, who is always introducing new novelties in his line. Go and examine his matchless cabinet *carte* photographs. Life sized portraits, plain and colored, *carte de visites*, etc. The most extensive and best patronized establishment west of the Alleghenv Mountains.

GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS, at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth street.

STILL ANOTHER NEW ARRIVAL of Straw Goods for Gentlemen's Youths' and Children's wear, just received and opened at Graham & Byrnes great Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 55 St. Clair street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE BEAUTIFUL Dinner and Tea Sets of French China, plain and fancy, just imported by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

E. B. B. C.—The Enterprise B. B. C. will meet this evening (Thursday), at Union Park, at 2½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired, especially of those members of the club who have not been in the habit of attending the meetings. By order of the Vice President.

THE MOST ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE TIES for Gents and Youths, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 85 Wood street.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES and others requiring China, Queens, Glass, Silver, Table and other Ware will find the most desirable bargains at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR ONE OF THE NEW SPRING and Summer styles in cloaks, or sacques, made with care, and the best material, cheaper than can be had elsewhere, go to Spence's, No. 70 Market street.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS.—That the times are dull, there can be no doubt. It is demonstrated in everybody's business, and shown conclusively in many faces. But those who are advertising literally are enjoying a comparatively fine business. Advertising is the very life of every business enterprise, but the enterprise of the advertiser. When you see a man who advertises liberally, you may be certain of finding a large stock of goods in his store, that he keeps up with the market, and sells cheaper than those who do not advertise.

LISLE THREAD, COTTON AND SILK Half Hose, at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A country home, accessible by steam cars within seven minutes walk from Railroad Station, and forty minutes drive from St. Clair street bridge, containing eight and a half acres land with cottage house, gothic stable and fruit of all kinds—apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, &c. Possession given immediately. For terms and further particulars address "Country Home," Box 887, P. O., Pittsburgh.

GENTS AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING Goods in unparalelled variety at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 85 Wood street. Call and examine stock entirely new.

HERBST'S ORDINARY.—Our friend Herbst, who has just opened one of the finest dining saloons for ladies and gents in the State, at No. 64 Fourth street, is meeting with splendid success. See his advertisement in to-day's COMMERCIAL.

LADIES, CONSULT YOUR INTERESTS, and your taste, and give Graham & Byrne, the well known hatters a call. They have just opened a new and elegant stock of straw goods for Ladies, Misses and Children, at No 55 St. Clair street.

STRAWBERRY FRUIT AND ICE CREAM DISHES—Splendid assortment and entirely new stock. Come and see. R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

FOR HOT WEATHER—Those matchless fitting shirts at H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 85 Wood street.

THE PLACE TO PROCURE good fitting garments, made of the best material, is at G. Buckle's, Merchant Tailor, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL for the benefit of St. James's Episcopal church, at Fifth Ward School Hall, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 18th, 19th and 20th inst.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF HANDKERCHIEFS at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth street.

EYE, EAR, HEAD, THROAT.—Organs of the Chest and chronic diseases generally, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street.

LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS at Putnam & House's, 72 Fifth street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

GLITTERING TEETH.—Not only does sozodont impart the whiteness of the purest porcelain to the teeth, but its polish, too. They glisten, after being brushed with it, like the inner surface of an ocean shell, and the effect of this peerless dentifrice is not confined to the enamel as hard and indestructible as adamant. Th-s

AN OLD FRIEND.—For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counsellors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

OLD FRIEND

has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a RELIABLE FRIEND.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,

☞ WITHOUT CHARGE. ☜

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER

COUPONS,

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O.-M., &c.

For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of

Government Securities.

SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,

CONVERTED INTO

FIVE TWENTIES

AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

☞ Bonds on hand for Delivery.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1867.

There are no new features developed to-day in the workings of the local money market. It is not expected that the banks can relax their rigid course imposed upon them by the strictures and forms of the National Banking law, until after the first of next month, when they can gradually work into greater ease. The demand for bonds is as great as in the busy season. All the usual sources of supply are well besieged by borrowers and capital can readily be employed at profitable rates.

—The bidding at the stock sale last evening was not very spirited. There was a much longer list of offerings than usual, but the greater portion of the stocks were withdrawn under too low figures to suit the views of sellers. A small lot of the National Refining and Storing Company sold yesterday at 5, and also a small lot of Columbia Oil stock sold at 6 20.

—The principal feature in the New York report to-day received by Messrs. M'Vay & Co., is the sharp rise in gold. It is said that the short interest in the Gold Room having been increased, the cash gold is now lending here increased, and this, of course, encourages free speculation in the upward direction. Some use was also made of the talk of the meeting of Congress in July, in connection with the Attorney General's opinion on reconstruction. It would be difficult to figure out why such a meeting of Congress should advance the price of gold under any circumstances. It would be especially so in reference to a meeting avowedly to correct the supposed legal defects, and to hasten the execution of the Reconstruction Act.

Governments are a shade under the figures of yesterday:

U. S. 6s 1881	112
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	106
U. S. 10-40s	100
Compound Interest Compounds, 1864	117
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106
July 7-30s	106
Gold	138

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	112½
5-20s, 1862	110
1864	110
1865	108
10-40s	100
August 7-30s	106
June 7-30s	106
July 7-30s	106
December Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	138

The *Herald* discourses on the condition of the Railway share market, which ruled languid and weak yesterday, but has symptoms of coming strength. The continued absence of outside support has a discouraging effect upon the professional speculators who are at present operating for a rise, and there is a correspond ing indisposition to "load up" further until the harvest prospects become more decided or a demand from the public springs up. The latter is not likely to be experienced to any material extent until after the pecuniary results of abundant crops have been reaped in whole or in part, and meanwhile the professional speculators will have to rely upon each other for support, or cut each other's throats as they operate on the Kilkenny cat and dog-eat-dog principle. It is undeniable that railway shares are and have been for some time past selling at prices below the point, provided the roads they represent are well managed, below their value to the prospective influences extended by the spring harvested crop. Buyers are undoubtedly holding off that they may reap the full benefit of the decline, but they cannot do so long as a light demand indicates inactive markets, and the fact that a certain consumptive demand to be filled, for which a draft must be made upon the supply wherever it may be, and with the commencement of that draft will come the large supply collected East of grain and breadstuffs, and relieve the depression for the present. That we shall return again to old prices, is a dream of so long ago, that this writer has forgotten, and we hardly can go higher than the intrinsic value of the article to be purchased will warrant this season.

Our wheat market has been dodging about wildly during the past week, ruling as high as $2 29 bushel for No. 2 wheat, in store, and as low as $1 98. We have come to regard No. 2 wheat as our ruling grade, so little No. 1 is offered, and we note but one sale of that grade during the week at $2 31. Notwithstanding the "exhausted country," our receipts continue to be the ordinary figures of the season, and though not large, they have exceeded shipments since our last date by nearly 19,000 bushels. Receipts of the week 116,014 bushels, shipments 97,226 bushels.

The operations of flour, as reported upon Change, have been extremely small, and with prices declining —buyers and sellers apart. We note 1,345 barrels shipped during the past week from this port to the East, including that in transit.

We quote to-day—fourr quiet but firm; not much disposition to trade by either buyers or sellers; city extras $10 50@11 50; country extras $9@9 50. Wheat declined 10@5c; No. 2 in store $1 98 P bushel; No. 1 in store $2 20, buyer's option all month; No. 2 $2, sellers' option do do. Corn quiet; No. 1 old in store 82c. Oats steady at 58c. Rye, 1 car at 1 30.

Freights—Wheat to Buffalo 3c, to Oswego 3½c; corn to Buffalo 4c.

Very respectfully,

MOWER, CHURCH & BELL.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

There has been no change in the market for beef cattle, says the *Commercial* of Tuesday. The demand has been about equal to the receipts, at $5 00@8 00 P cental, gross. Sheep are in fair demand at $2 50@4 00 P cental, gross. Lambs, $2 50@3 50 P head. Hogs, in large supply and the market dull at $8 00@8 25 P cental, gross.

COVINGTON, KY.

Cattle—The demand has been tolerably fair during the past week, and nearly all that arrived were sold at the following prices, viz: First quality, $7 25@8 00 P 100 lbs; second quality, $6 25@6 90; third quality, $4 75@5 75; fancy shipping cattle sell at $8 00@8 25. The total receipts during the week amounted to 911 head, 602 of which were shipped eastward, and the remainder sold in this market.

Sheep—Quiet and dull. The demand for sheep and lambs is good, and 881 head have been sold during the present week at $4@5 50 P 100 lbs. for the former, and $5@6 P head for the latter. The shipments of sheep eastward from this point during the past week amounted to 449 head.

Hogs—The market has been quite dull during the past week, and sales difficult to effect. The receipts since our last report have amounted to 936 head, 500 of which were taken by shippers, 330 by butchers, and 149 left over. Prices have ranged from $6 to $6 P 100 lbs gross, the large majority bringing $6 50.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Brownv. and Geneva People's Line.

Captain J W Anawalt, 1,200 boxes glass; Steamer Samson, 8 pcs liners; A F Gabler, 188 boxes glass; R H Conway, 196 sacks oats.

St. Louis.

Per BARGES SWAN AND DOVE.—H H Collins, 128 bbls lime; A F Gabler, 12 do do; Rees, Graff & Hall, 10 bbls do; Rees, Graff & Co., 10 bbls do; Wells & Co., 4 springs; T H Nevin & Co., 2 casks. 10 kegs white lead.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER ARGOSY.—A Bradley & Co, 2 boxes cooking ranges, 1 bundle iron work, 1 iron back; Jas Byers, 3 boxes cutlery; Beckham & Long, 3 w'shing machines; C Baer, 2 bundles, 2 do stoves, 1 do wheel, 1 box merchandise; C C Barr, 2 cases tobacco; Clarke & Co, 22 bales cotton, 10 sacks wool, 1 bale rags, 9 boxes medicine; D Chamberlain, 5 barrels oil; A H Childs & Co, 30 bales cotton; Childers & Co, 22 sacks feathers, 1 bale cotton; T A Evans & Co, 1 box jewelry; E B Fairbrother & Co, 2 crates kegs; Commercial College, 1 barrel printing ink; Gazette Office, 1 do; Hoyt & Wright, 100 boxes tobacco, 1 trunk, 1 box; E Hyde & Sons, 2 bales sash cord, 1 barrel oil, 1 box starch; M L Jones, 15 packages tobacco; W H Philpot & Co, 9 packages do; J Rosben & Bro, 25 boxes candles; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 21 bales cotton; Lescombe & Colburn, 10 iron metal, 8 barrels scraps; Myers, Hopper & Co, 1 box frames; Mc & Mc Kelgore, 1 box and 1 sacks cotton; G H Palmer & Co, 2 ks hams, 1 box shoulders; E H Myers & Co, 10 ks hams, 5 do beef; Moore & Davidson, 1 tce tank; H S Pendleton & Co, 1 box, 1 bale, 1 bdl hides hams, 1 do beef; R & M Walsh, 3 khds hams, 1 bx bologna; R Arnold, 2 tcs hams; H Pay, 5 tcs beef; James Ritter, 1 pce casting; S J Myers & Co, 1 barrel printing ink; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 10 packages tobacco; J H Shoemberger & Co, 22 do do; Wise, Fellers & Co, 5 tcs hams; J K Smith & Co, 10 boxes cutlery; Sharp & Co, 1 box, 1 bale, 1 bdl do; R E Sellers & Co, 6 boxes bacon; McGonagle & Co, 5,000 feet lumber; M Mothersel, 2,500 do do.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

A Smith, 7 boxes leaf tobacco; W W Wilfong, 1 do do; R L Fahnestock & Co, 1 barrel and 1 box whiskey; Wm Bell, 1 box do; Bell & Hamilton, 1 do do; Junkins & Co, 4 do do; Tuttle, Moore & Co, 3 do do; Wm Bell, 1 do do; Wm Bell & Co, 1 do do; Wm Bell, 1 do do; R Riddle, 10 do pails, 5 firkins butter, 40 boxes cheese; Wm Bell & Co, 1 box do; Wm Bell, 1 do do; Hoyt & Metzgar, 5 do tubs, 10 do pails; B & Co, 1 box do; Hoyt & Metzgar, 5 do tubs, 10 do pails; B & Co, 1 box do; Junkins, 2 barrels cheese, 2 do bacon, 5 kegs lard, 1 bdl, 10 bbls pork; Hoyt & Co, 1 box family supplies; Hoyt & Co, 4 springs; T H Nevin & Co, 2 casks, 10 kegs white lead.

Cincinnati.

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